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GOVERNMENT OF RAJASTHAN

45 MAY 1989

P. G. SECTION

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN PROGRESS REPORT 1961-62

**DIRECTORATE OF ECONOMICS AND STATISTICS
RAJASTHAN, JAIPUR.**

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THE YEAR IN RETROSPECT

The last decade has witnessed the successful implementation of two Five Year Plans. The First Plan of the State involved an expenditure of Rs 54.14 crore including Rs. 32.74 crore spent on the Centrally Sponsored schemes. As against this, during the Second Plan period Rs 103.10* crore were spent on State Plan schemes in addition to Rs 8.78 crore spent on Centrally Sponsored schemes and Rs 13.72* crore on the Rajasthan Canal Project which was outside State Plan ceiling during that period.

A DECADE OF PLANNED ECONOMY

The outcome of these planned efforts has expressed itself in the development of all sectors of the State's economy. State income during the Second Plan period has increased by about 42% and thereby the per capita income has increased from Rs 262/- in 1955-56 to Rs 325/- in 1960-61 at current prices. Besides the introduction of the Panchayati Raj throughout the State in the year 1959 is an event of great significance. During this decade, the Jagirdari, Zamindari and Biswadari tenures have been abolished. The Rajasthan Tenancy Act 1955 which is one of the progressive tenancy acts in the country has provided for security of tenure and fixity of rent. The fragmentation of holdings has been statutorily prohibited and the scheme of consolidation of holdings is in progress. The irrigation facilities have been extended through construction of a number of major, medium and minor irrigation works. Rajasthan, which, till recently had been a regular deficit area has not only attained self-sufficiency in food grains but has also shown a sizeable surplus. The all commodities index of agricultural production (Base average of 1952-53 to 1955-56) for Rajasthan which was only 83.9 in 1952-53 has gone up to 126.7 in 1960-61. In years to come Rajasthan Canal will be the pride of the Nation with a gross commanded area of 80 lakh acres. By the end of Second Plan 160 Community Development Blocks

covering 74% of the rural population of the State were in existence and it is expected to cover the entire State by the end of October, 1963. Besides, 24% of the rural families were covered under co-operative fold by the end of 1960-61.

Rajasthan is rich in raw materials needed for industrial development and also abounds in mineral resources yet it is industrially backward for want of cheap power, means of communication and transport and trained man power. The installed capacity of power houses in the State has increased from 35 thousand KW at the end of First Plan to 109 thousand KW at the end of Second Plan. The road mileage also increased from 11371 in 1950-51 to 16744 in 1960-61, practically connecting all tehsil headquarters by road. During the Second Plan excepting textiles, the over all industrial production registered an increasing trend and with the announcement of various concessions by the State in the matters of land, water, power, sales tax and octroi a large number of industrialists are being attracted towards Rajasthan.

Spectacular progress has been achieved in the field of education. The literacy percentage has increased from 8.95 in 1951 to 15.21 in 1961. The percentages of school going children in the age groups 6-11, 11-14 and 14-17 were 44.3, 14.7 and 7.1 respectively by the end of 1960-61. The establishment of an engineering college, a medical college and 6* polytechnics will go a long way in meeting the requirements of trained and qualified technical personnel. Rajasthan has already surpassed in the year 1959, the all-India averages for medical institutions and beds per million of population which were targetted to be achieved by the end of the year 1960-61.

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN-OUTLAYS AND TARGETS

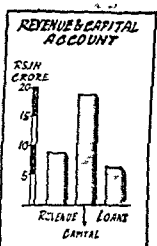
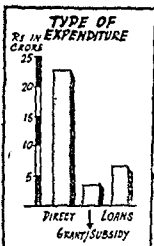
To accelerate this tempo of development with our eyes set on the National objective of achieving a self sustained economy, a comparatively bolder 'Third Five Year Plan' involving an outlay of Rs. 236 crore was finally approved for the State of Rajasthan. This allocation is more than double the amount of Rs. 105.27 crore allotted for the Second Plan and about 40% greater than the combined allocation of Rs. 169.77 crore fixed for the last two Plans of this State. The priorities in allocation laid down for the Second Plan were maintained in the Third Five Year Plan except for Co-operation & Community Development and Transport & Communications which have inter changed their positions. The details of the distribution of total outlay in the Third Five Year

*Admissions to Polytechnic Bikaner to start from July, 1962

Plan in comparison to that of the Second Five Year Plan are given below —

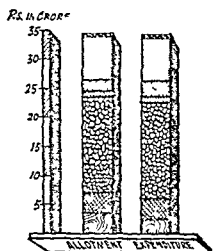
Final Development	Second Plan		Third Plan	
	Outlay (Lakh Rs)	Percentage distribution	Outlay (Lakh Rs)	Percentage distribution
1	2	3	4	5
1 Agricultural Programmes	1123.18	10.07	2300.00	9.75
2 Co-operation & Community Development	828.00	7.57	2150.00	9.24
3 Irrigation & Power	456.49	4.10	12100.00	51.2
4 Industry & Mining	601.10	5.4	895.00	3.70
5 Transport & Communications	911.50	8.04	1320.00	5.59
6 Social Services	2391.90	21.72	4595.00	19.47
7 Miscellaneous	101.29	0.96	210.00	0.89
Total	10577.46	100.00	23610.00	100.00

The main tasks and targets under the Third Five Year Plan were to produce 16 lakh tons of additional food grains, to increase the area by 4.79 lakh acres under minor irrigation programmes and by 11.69 lakh acres under other irrigation schemes to consolidate 25 lakh acres of land, to cover the entire State by Community Development Blocks, to bring all villages and 67 per cent of the rural families within the co-operative fold to increase the installed capacity of State's power houses by 253 thousand KW, to increase mineral production, to provide educational facilities for 68.4 per cent of the children in the age-group of 6-11 and for 24 per cent of the children in the age group of 11-14, to establish one more University, to provide one medical institution (Allopathic or Ayurvedic) per unit of 7200 persons in the rural areas and 500 beds per million of population in the State, to cover all towns with a population of 10 thousand and above under urban water supply scheme to provide at least one source of clean drinking water for a unit of 400 persons in rural areas and to provide jobs to 8 lakh persons in the labour force



PLAN ALLOTMENT & EXPENDITURE

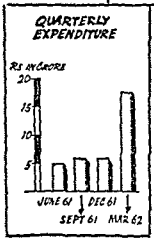
ALLOTMENT & EXPENDITURE BY HEAD OF DEVELOPMENT



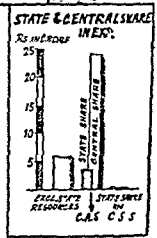
REFERENCE

- AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES
- CO-OPERATIONS & COMM. DEV.
- IRRIGATION & POWER

- INDUSTRY & MINING
- TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS
- SOCIAL SERVICES
- MISCELLANEOUS



RAJASTHAN 1961-62



PROGRESS DURING 1961-62

Allotment & Expenditure

Of the total Plan allocation of Rs 236 crore, Rs 34 crore were provided for the execution of various development schemes during 1961-62, the first year of the Third Plan. Though this allotment is only 1/7th of the total Third Plan, yet in absolute terms it is higher even than the expenditure of Rs 32.15 crore during the last year of Second Plan and more than double the combined expenditure of 1st year of both the First and Second Plans. While the details of schemewise allotment are given in table 6, a glance at broad allotments reveals that the highest allocation of Rs 16.40 crore was earmarked for Irrigation & Power. Next in order were Social Services with Rs 7.45 crore, Agricultural programmes and Co-operation & Community Development with Rs 3.50 crore each, Transport and Communications with Rs 1.72 crore, Industry and Mining with Rs 1.15 crore and Miscellaneous group with Rs 0.28 crore. Thus the order of priorities for various sectors during 1961-62 was identical to that fixed for the Third Plan period.

During the year under review the total expenditure, pending reconciliation for some departments, amounted to Rs 33.81 crore or 99.5 percent of the total allotment. It may be mentioned here that this expenditure takes into account Rs 1.38 crore as Rajasthan's share of common works of Bhakra-Nangal project as estimated on the basis of fixed percentages of the total expenditure incurred by Punjab Government for works of common benefit. It also includes Rs 2.26 crore transferred during the year to Panchayat Samitis under various sectors, the transferred amount having been treated as expenditure.

During the year 1961-62, the highest expenditure of the order of 49 percent was incurred for Irrigation & Power. 22 percent for Social Services, 11 percent for Co-operation & Community Development, 8 percent for Agricultural programmes, 7 percent for Transport & Communications and about 3 percent for Industry & Mining and Miscellaneous group. Amongst the broad sectors the highest achievement was in the Transport & Communications sector where the expenditure exceeded the allotment by about 40 percent. Similarly, under Co-operation & Community Development, 7 percent more than the allotment for the year was spent. In case of Agricultural programmes and Industry & Mining there was sizeable shortfall in expenditure. The shortfall in expenditure in these as well as a few other sectors has been mainly due to the shortage of construction materials like iron and steel, paucity of

technical personnel, time taken in the spade work for taking up new schemes for execution and the administrative bottle-necks. The Urban Community Development programme was altogether kept in abeyance. However, the overall progress of expenditure as compared to the provision for the year 1961-62 remained satisfactory, when the shortfall in certain sectors was made good by increased expenditure under other heads.

Turning to the details of expenditure under revenue, capital and loan accounts given in table 1 it will be observed that of the total expenditure of Rs. 33.81 crore, 25 percent was on revenue account, 54 percent on capital account and the rest 21 percent in the form of loans. Thus looking to the break up of original plan allocations for the year under these heads the excess of expenditure on capital account by about 9 percent largely covered the shortfalls in expenditure on revenue and loan accounts. Further, it will be observed as per details given in table 2 that 69 percent of the total expenditure incurred during the year was in the nature of direct expenditure, 21 percent was in the form of loans advanced through different agencies under various development programmes and 10 percent was provided as grants and subsidies which in turn required a matching expenditure on the part of the recipients.

The expenditure policy of the Government has multi-farious effects on the economy of the State which could be assessed by analysing the pattern of expenditure. For this purpose the expenditure can be reclassified between current expenditure, capital expenditure and expenditure relating to changes in financial assets. A glance at table 3 would reveal that Rs. 18.31 crore or about 54 percent of the total expenditure during the year under review was in the nature of direct capital formation in the economy through Government effort while the current expenditure and expenditure relating to changes in financial assets accounted for 24 percent and 22 percent respectively. As the financial investments in industrial and cooperative societies, loans given to Rajasthan State Electricity Board etc. represent the extent of diversion of funds to various sectors for augmenting their capital resources it may be safely assumed that in all 76 percent of the total expenditure was intended for capital formation only.

Financing of the Plan for 1961-62:

While making the allocations during the year it was anticipated that the Central Government would provide a sum of Rs. 22.50 crore by way of Central assistance against various plan schemes—Rs. 17.71 crore by way of loans and Rs. 4.79 crore as grants-in-aid. The balance of Rs. 11.50 crore was to be raised by the State Government through

measures of additional taxation, small savings, contribution from revenue account, contribution from capital account etc. The State Government strove hard during the year under review to achieve these targets. In matters of additional taxation recourse was taken to sales tax, passenger and goods tax, entertainment tax, stamp duties, state excise duties, etc. but the revenue from additional taxes fell short when Rs 123 crore only could be raised against the expectations of Rs 135 crore. There was also a shortfall on revenue account at 1960-61 level of taxation to the extent of Rs (-) 268 crore as against the expected increased contribution of Rs 210 crore. The contribution from capital account also showed a decline of Rs (-) 679 crore as against the envisaged contribution of Rs 435 crore. The share of small savings too did not reach the level of original estimates. As such besides Central assistance, other sources had to be resorted to as per details given in table 4 for financing the expenditure of Rs 3381 crore incurred during the year. Here it may also be mentioned that the central assistance for financing the State plan expenditure was mostly in the form of loans and constituted 81 per cent of the total receipts due while the grants and subsidies accounted for the rest, the sectorwise details of which are given in table 5.

Besides the State Plan schemes the Central Government spent Rs 077 crore on Centrally Sponsored schemes and as per reports available Rs 379 crore on various Central Plan schemes operating in the territory of Rajasthan. Thus in all Rs 3837 crore were spent in Rajasthan on development activities during 1961-62.

Principal Physical Achievements

The expenditure and investment in any economy reflect themselves in the form of creation of new assets, increased production and better social amenities put at the disposal of the community. The year under review marked the release of water from the Rajasthan Canal which was a step in the direction of bringing further prosperity to the State. Accordingly, during the year under review the State continued its onward march recording improvements in all sectors of its economy. In the Agriculture sector an additional production potential of 192 lakh tons of food grains, 046 lakh tons of oil seeds and 031 lakh bales of cotton has been created and 210 thousand acres of additional land was irrigated through various irrigation projects. Cooperative movement has been gaining strength and by the end of the year, 27.6 per cent of the total rural families in the State were brought under cooperative fold. Under Community Development programme 84 per cent of the rural population of the State was covered by the end of the year under review.

The industrial production recorded significant improvement over the level prevailing in the preceding year in almost all principal industries of the State. Also, though the installed capacity of State owned power houses has not increased significantly during the year yet consequent upon the execution of various development schemes the total number of localities electrified increased from 131 at the end of 1960-61 to 208 by the end of 1961-62. The total electricity generated increased from 126 million kwh in 1960 to 149 million kwh in 1961. Likewise the consumption of electricity also increased from 85 million kwh to 107 million kwh with a higher share for industrial sector. During the year 351 miles of new roads were constructed and 171 miles of old roads were repaired.

There has also been considerable enlargement of Social Services during 1961-62. The percentage of children in the age group 6-11 attending schools has gone up from 44.3 at the end of 1960-61 to 47.5 at the end of 1961-62. In the age groups 11-14 and 14-17 the corresponding percentages increased from 14.7 to 17.8 and from 7.1 to 7.4 respectively. During this period 2 engineering colleges and 5 polytechnics continued to function. In the final examinations of 1961-62, 269 candidates in degree courses and 210 candidates in diploma courses were declared successful. On the side of Health 16 new dispensaries, 4 primary health centres, 1 dental clinic and 29 family planning centres were opened and 172 beds were added, besides executing large scale programmes of controlling malaria and tuberculosis. 95 Ayurvedic dispensaries were also newly opened.

Buildings Programme

The direct capital expenditure was incurred on the construction of buildings, roads, water works, irrigation and power projects etc. on the one hand and on the purchase of machinery and equipment on the other. Under Irrigation, Power, Water-supply and Forest sectors all construction works are executed departmentally. In case of other sectors like Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Industries, Education, Health, Industrial Housing, Labour, Welfare of backward classes, Tourism Mandals etc. the civil construction works are executed by the Public Works Department, which had an allotment of Rs. 2.97 crore for the year 1961-62 of which about 95 percent was actually spent by the end of the year as per details given in table 10. With this expenditure various construction works were completed while work was in progress at others at the end of the year under review. Under Agriculture sector the construction of 58 seed stores, 9 sheds for implements, 8 laboratory buildings at various places and

a hostel building for the Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur were completed while the work on the Chemistry Laboratory annexed to the said college remained in progress. The veterinary hospital at Chittorgarh and hostel building with a dining hall attached to College of Veterinary and Animal Science, Bikaner were completed under Animal Husbandry sector. The construction work was continued on 14 Industrial estates initiated during Second Plan and by the end of 1961-62 in all 233 sheds were completed, 77 sheds were nearing completion and 55 sheds were at different stages of construction. The construction of buildings for the Sodium-sulphate plant at Deedwana was also in progress. During the year, 512 tenements under Industrial Housing scheme carried over from Second Plan were completed and work on 1042 tenements was continued. Under Education sector extension and new works for various educational institutions i.e. a block for M B M Engineering College, building for Raj mahal Girls' Degree College and NCC Quarters for SMK College located at Jodhpur, and the laboratory and hostel buildings for Government College, Ajmer were completed during the year under review. The construction of a hospital building at Jodhpur, 15 residential quarters and 19 primary health centre buildings at different places were completed under Health sector. Labour welfare centre buildings at Ajmer, Gangra nagar and Kota were constructed while the construction on industrial training institutes at Bikaner, Jodhpur, Pali and Udaipur were reported to be going on. Under Tourism sector construction of 2 rest houses one each at Ajmer and Pushkar and the Sarai at Ajmer was completed. Besides, construction of godowns by cooperative societies and houses under Low Income Group Housing, Middle Income Group Housing and Rural Housing was also promoted through loans.

Training Programme

The implementation of various development programmes under Agriculture, Animal husbandry, Forests, Irrigation, Power, Transport and Communications, Industries, Social Services etc. have also created larger opportunities for technical training. During the year 1961-62 a sum of Rs 175.58 lakhs was provided for training programmes against which an expenditure of Rs 144.91 lakhs was incurred. With this expenditure not only the training institutions started upto the end of Second Plan were maintained but in some cases the intake capacity was enhanced and a few more institutions were newly opened. In Agriculture sector the intake capacity of S K N College of Agriculture, Jobner was increased from 80 to 100 students a year.

Though the proposed Agriculture University at Udaipur could not be established during the year yet post graduate education was continued at Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur. The 5 gram sevak training centres at Deoli, Kota, Mandore, Sawai Madhopur and Udaipur were continued. The College of Veterinary and Animal Science at Bikaner had an intake capacity of 60 per year from where 54 Assistant Surgeons qualified during the year. 25 diploma holders and 15 degree-holders also attended the refresher course at Sheep and Wool Training School Jodhpur. To revitalise co-operation sector through trained personnel the combined intake capacity of the junior officers' training schools located at Bharatpur, Jaipur and Jodhpur was increased from 400 to 600 per year. Training of non officials was carried on through the agency of Rajasthan State Co-operative Union. These training facilities were further being reinforced by getting the officers trained at the various co-operative training schools run in the country under the auspices of the Reserve Bank of India. Under Forest sector 30 Foresters and 90 Forest guards qualified from the Foresters' Training School Alwar and Forest Guards School, Banswara respectively. Besides, 5 Rangers and 3 officers of Forest Department and 2 Rangers in Soil conservation completed their training at Dehradun. 5 Panchayat Samiti Adhyayan Kendras were functioning in the State at Bikaner, Dabok (Udaipur), Jaipur, Jodhpur and Kota and during the year 2686 Panchayat Samiti members, 1372 Nyaya Panchayat members and 374 Panchayat secretaries were trained.

In the field of Industry, 5 cluster type training centres with an intake capacity of 60 each were opened during the year at Kethun (Kota), Lalgarh (Bikaner), Mandore (Jodhpur), Nathdwara (Udaipur), and Sangarner (Jaipur) to impart training in leather, carpentry, black smithy, etc and in all 104 candidates were admitted. 40 candidates were undergoing training at Leather Works Training Institute, Jaipur. Also the industrial training centres opened during Second Plan at Ajmer, Bikaner, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur were continued.

Under Social Services the training facilities for teaching staff were augmented. Under Technical education, during Third Plan, 75 seats will be added to the intake capacity of MBM Engineering College, Jodhpur. The number of candidates who qualified from this college during 1961-62 was 51 in Civil engineering, 21 in Mechanical engineering, 11 in Electrical engineering and 27 in Mining engineering. Of the 6 polytechnics initiated during Second Plan 5 were already functioning at the end of 1960-61 while the one at Bikaner will start functioning

from next year. In order to overcome the shortage of doctors one more medical college at Udaipur besides the 2 already functioning at Bikaner and Jaipur was started during the year with an intake capacity of 40 students. The training of dais, nurses, compounders, auxiliary health workers and lady health visitors was continued. 2 Government Ayurvedic Colleges at Jaipur and Udaipur also continued to function. Under Labour sector 1 Labour Officer and 1 Labour Inspector were sent to Calcutta for Diploma course in Social Welfare. 3 Employment Exchange Officers were trained in employment process at Bhopal and 2 officers were sent to the Directorate of Employment and Training, Government of India, Delhi.

62 Progress assistants and 32 Statistical inspectors were trained in statistical methodology and survey work in the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Rajasthan during the year. The candidates directly recruited for the RAS and RAES continued to receive training in the Officers Training School, Jodhpur. Similarly Training School at Kishangarh continued to impart training to police personnel.

Employment

The implementation of various development programmes and allied social activities contribute significantly to increase employment opportunities in various fields in the State. The total job requirements for the Third Plan quinquennium were estimated at 8 lakh persons. Against this demand, the schemes in the Third Plan were estimated to provide direct employment to 4 lakh persons—3.20 lakh under State Plan, 0.11 lakh under Central schemes executed in the territory of Rajasthan and 0.69 were expected to be filled up by the private sector. The total indirect employment was estimated at 4 lakh persons. Although it is difficult to give an exact quantitative assessment of the total employment generated during the year yet the construction work going on at Rajasthan Canal, Chambal Project and other major minor and medium irrigation projects, roads and building schemes, as well as increased social services and allied activities to enumerate a few, have definitely resulted in opening up of larger avenues of employment. During the year 1961 the number of registrations in the 18 Employment Exchanges functioning in the State was 1.24 lakhs or about 7 per cent more than what it was during the previous year. These exchanges during the year notified in all 27648 vacancies and placed 19752 persons in jobs.

During the year 1961, employment in the public sector in the State, based on the returns collected under Employment Market Information Scheme, was also on an increase. Though the reporting establishments have also increased yet the available data may broadly be taken as indicator of the employment situation in the public sector. Accordingly the number of employees in the public sector have increased from 3.19 lakhs at the end of 1960 to 3.44 lakhs at the end of 1961 about 88 per cent of the increase being under 'Service category only'. The number of Central Government employees increased by 2 thousand, State Government employees by 11 thousand, Quasi Government employees by 2 thousand and local bodies employees by 10 thousand.

The data of registration and placements and the employment in the public sector are indicators of the extent of employment opportunities in the urban areas but no such data at present is available for rural areas. However, according to the estimates worked out by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics Rajasthan the additional direct employment during the year 1961-62 was of the order of 80 thousand of which continuing employment constituted 34 thousand—16 thousand under plan schemes and 18 thousand under non plan schemes, construction employment 44 thousand and Central Plan schemes 2 thousand. The indirect employment outside agriculture was estimated to be 44 thousand and that in agriculture 25 thousand. Thus the total additional employment provided during the year 1961-62 has been estimated to be 149 thousand or about 18.6 per cent of the total employment to be provided during Third Plan period.

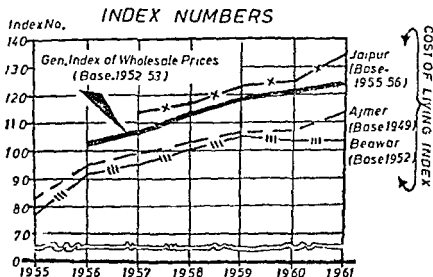
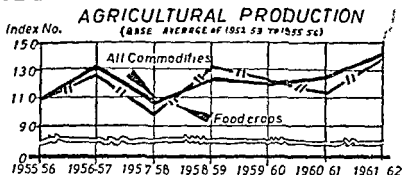
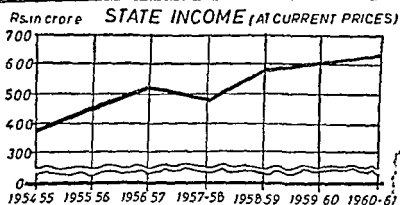
SECTORWISE REVIEW

The Indian economy during the year 1961-62 revealed mixed trends of sustained progress and stresses and strains of a developing economy. While there was a marked improvement in the national income, industrial output and the balance of payments position the agricultural production did not come up to the record level reached during the previous year. There was a slight rise in the price level more at the retail than at the wholesale when the All India Wholesale Price Index Number (with 1952-53 as base) recorded a nominal increase of 0.2 point from 124.9 in 1960-61 to 125.1 in 1961-62 and the All India Consumer Price Index Number (with 1949 as base), which shows retail price movements increased by 3 points from 124 in 1960-61 to 127 in 1961-62.

In Rajasthan the food situation remained quite satisfactory during the year under review. Helped by favourable climatic conditions and implementation of various development schemes the agricultural production not only maintained the increasing trend it also recorded a significant increase over the preceding year's level, when the Index of Agricultural production (with the average of 1952-53 to 1955-56 as base) prepared by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Rajasthan recorded an increase from 126.7 in 1960-61 to 140.8 in 1961-62 as per details given in table 34. The index of food-crops was the highest (139.7) so far recorded.

In the field of industrial activity as well, the rising trend in the production recorded during the preceding year was maintained during the current year. A glance at table 26 would reveal that the production in almost all the major industries in the State i.e., textiles, cement, sugar, glass, ball bearings, electric meters etc have recorded a significant improvement over the level registered in the preceding year. Consequently, the consumption of coal and electricity in the State also recorded substantial increase during the year under report. The consumption of electricity increased from 85.37 million kwh in 1960 to 106.96 million kwh in 1961 with a higher share for industrial sector and the consumption of coal rose from 6.57 lakh tons to 8.04 lakh tons during the same period. The mineral production in the State maintained a steady increasing trend.

SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS



Despite an increase in the agricultural and industrial production the price situation in Rajasthan continued to be disquieting which can be ascribed to proportionately greater increase in demand brought about by factors like increase in population developmental expenditure etc. As in the National economy so in the State, the signs of stresses and strains were more visible at the retail than at the wholesale level, when the Average General Index Number of wholesale prices in Rajasthan (with 1952-53 as base) moved up by 1 point from 124 to 125 during the said period while the Consumer Price Index Numbers (Retail price) for Jaipur and Ajmer centres recorded larger increase. The average Consumer Price Index Number for working classes for Ajmer centre (with 1949 as base) shot up from 109 in 1960-61 to 114 in 1961-62 and that for Jaipur centre (with 1955-56 as base) from 128 in 1960-61 to 135 in 1961-62.

It is in this context of the economic situation prevailing in India in general and Rajasthan in particular that the achievements of the plan need to be weighed. While the details of physical targets and achievements under individual schemes are given in table 7 a brief resume of the important achievements recorded during the year 1961-62 is given below —

I AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

Agricultural Production

In the Third Plan agricultural production programmes are intended to provide adequate food to support the increasing population, the required raw materials for a growing industrial economy and to make available larger exportable surpluses of agricultural commodities. Broadly it is aimed to create additional production potential of 16 lakh tons of food grains, 1.10 lakh tons of oil seeds, 1.52 lakh bales of cotton and 0.90 lakh tons of sugarcane (Gur). These targets are proposed to be achieved both through the extensive and intensive methods.

During the year 1961-62, in order to popularise and increase the supply of improved seeds to the cultivators, a new farm of 100 acres at Shahabad started functioning and land acquisition proceedings etc were in progress for 2 such farms proposed at Aklera and Bairath in addition to the already existing 38 seed multiplication farms. 5.88 lakh mds of improved seeds were distributed through 174 seed stores and an additional area of 16.16 lakh acres was covered. About 17 thousand tons of chemical fertilisers were distributed to the cultivators. Conservation and development of local mineral resources were encouraged. The green manuring was extended further in 1.19 lakh acres. The production of improved implements was augmented through advancing

loans amounting to Rs 0.29 lakh to small fabricators as well as by strengthening the workshop at Jaipur 55000 Such implements were introduced in the field and Rs 1.00 lakh were advanced to cultivators for purchase of improved implements Demonstrations on the cultivators' holdings for switch over to improved agricultural practices were being constantly held and an area of 0.99 lakh acres was brought under it Plant protection measures for prevention of damage to crops from pests and other diseases were also carried out in 15.19 lakh acres The 1600 acre mechanised farm at Umedganj (Kota) was further strengthened

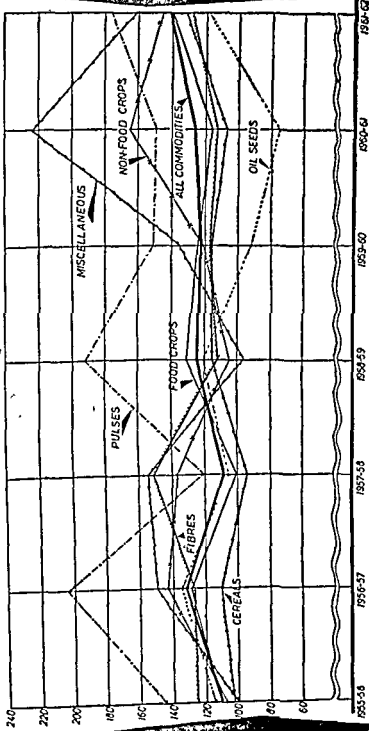
An intensive programme of agricultural development known as 'Package programme' was in operation in the Pali district of the State since November, 1960 During 1961-62 Rs 12.07 lakhs were spent against the provision of Rs 16.00 lakhs The number of blocks under the programme increased from 7 to 10 8783 farm plans were prepared and Rs 3.69 lakhs were loaned to cultivators 100 new wells were sunk, 200 wells were deepened, 4 village tanks were constructed, 20 pumping sets and 50 persian wheels were installed as planned and 1790 tons of chemical fertilisers were distributed surpassing thereby the targets of the year

In order to accelerate the supply of raw materials needed for industries based on agricultural products and to ensure a balanced development of food and commercial crops, the quality and per acre yield were augmented through measures like supply of improved seeds, chemical fertilisers improved implements adoption of improved agricultural practices etc As a result of this integrated programme an additional production potential of 0.46 lakh tons of oilseeds and 0.31 lakh bales of cotton is likely to have been created as per details given in tables 15 and 16 respectively.

Under the horticulture programmes, which will go a long way to improve the nutritional standards of the diet, loans amounting to Rs 3.50 lakhs were given to cultivators for plantation of new orchards, 7 nurseries were established one each at Ajmer, Alwar, Banswara, Bharatpur, Bundi, Jhalawar and Sawai Madhopur, a progeny orchard was being established at Kota and 22 candidates were trained in gardening

Agricultural research and education were being steadily promoted and coverage of agro economic research, statistics and land-use planning was being expanded to facilitate analytical studies on various agricultural complexes During the year, the laboratories and the sub-stations for

INDEX NUMBERS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION



(BASE: AVERAGE OF 1952-53 TO 1955-56)

chemistry, pathology, botany and entomology started during the Second Plan, were maintained. The organisation meant for the dissemination of agricultural information to the agriculturists was also strengthened during the year. For more efficient implementation of the various agricultural production programmes the agricultural administration was further strengthened during the year through establishing a planning cell at the State headquarters and appointing 3 more District Agriculture Officers in the field.

Land development measures were taken up for increasing the land under crops and for extending double cropping. Accordingly, marginal lands aggregating to 0.64 lakh acres were reclaimed. 4.28 lakh acres of land was brought under 'Medh Bundi' and double cropping was introduced on 3.00 lakh acres. This expansion of agriculture is estimated to have contributed an increased food production of 71.84 thousand tons. To reduce the fragmentation of holdings consolidation operations were continued in 20 tehsils of 8 districts and in all 7.42 lakh acres of land was consolidated in 513 villages.

The impact of all these improved inputs in agriculture is manifested in the gradual harnessing of the agricultural potential of the State. During the year 1961-62, an additional production potential of 1.92 lakh tons of foodgrains, 0.46 lakh tons of oil seeds and 0.31 lakh bales of cotton was envisaged. The position of acreage and production under different crops for the year 1961-62 as compared to the preceding year is given in table 13. The Index of Agricultural Production as worked out by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics (with the Average of four years i.e. 1952-53 to 1955-56 as base) witnessed an increasing trend during the year under review. The all commodities index which was 126.7 in 1960-61 went up to 140.8 in 1961-62 as shown in table 34. The index of food production which showed fluctuations during Second Plan period and a declining trend after the peak level of 131.2 in 1958-59 shot up to 139.7 during this year. No doubt the index of non food crops has gone down in comparison to the year 1960-61 but is still above the peak level maintained at the beginning of the Second Plan. This decline is mainly due to the partial failure of sugarcane crop during the year under review.

Minor Irrigation

Irrigation is one of the basic requirements for increasing agricultural production in the State. Minor irrigation ensures the dispersal of irrigation benefits over different regions. These are labour intensive and

are economical to construct and maintain. The Third Plan therefore, continues to assign greater importance to these programmes through which it aims to create an additional irrigation potential of 4.79 lakh acres. The Irrigation Department continued the construction of 117 flow works including 24 new works sanctioned during the year under review of which only 6 were completed by the end of the year. Besides, Rs. 25.00 lakhs were placed at the disposal of Panchayat Samitis by the Irrigation Department for the construction and maintenance of works costing less than Rs. 25,000/-. Funds amounting to Rs. 29.00 lakhs were also placed at the disposal of Panchayat Samitis by the Agriculture Department for taking up other minor irrigation works. During the year under review 1133 new wells were constructed, 233 diesel engines and 100 electric motors were supplied, 200 persian wheels were installed and 80 village tanks were either newly constructed or renovated.

Loans amounting to Rs. 12.32 lakhs were also advanced by the Agriculture Department to the Rajasthan Under ground Water Board which is entrusted with the task of striking water in rocky areas and for constructing private and State tubewells. Besides these agencies, minor irrigation facilities were also developed under the Community Development programme.

Soil Conservation

The Thar Desert which is progressing towards East is a real menace and to arrest this expansion as well as to avoid any further loss to the fertility of soil due to wind water and deforestation, 11.5 lakh acres of land shall be covered by soil conservation measures during Third Plan period. During the year 1961-62, 2 dry farming demonstration centres at Ajmer and Jodhpur and the Junior Staff Training Institute, Jodhpur continued to function and land use survey covering 4.27 lakh acres in Rajasthan Canal commanded area was newly taken up. Dry farming was introduced in 2000 acres and 19,000 acres of land was contour bunded. About 5250 acres of land was also covered under other soil conservation measures in desert hilly and ravine areas of the State and shelter belts through plantation along 20 miles roads were created.

Under Central Plan schemes the Central Arid Zone Research Institute at Jodhpur continued to conduct coordinated land research and regional survey for the efficient utilisation of physical livestock and human resources of the desert area. Schemes like research in pasture development, soil conservation in catchment areas in river valley projects and dry

farming demonstration projects were also operating as Centrally Sponsored schemes

Animal Husbandry

A high priority has been assigned to Animal Husbandry activities in Third Plan and attention is being paid towards improving the breed of the cattle and developing feed and fodder facilities for them. More rampant diseases are being gradually controlled. The training institutions are being increased and education and research in veterinary science are being promoted.

During the year 1961-62 for improving the breed of cattle, one semen collection centre was established at Ajmer and 3 key village blocks at Alwar, Kekri and Nagaur were developed. 6 New Goshalas were newly aided besides continuing aid to 22 Goshalas and 4 Gosadans. 5890 Useless and scrub bulls were castrated. A bull rearing farm was opened at Nohar. Breeding stock was purchased from Gujrat State for the newly opened breeding farm of 'Gir breed' at Ramsar (Ajmer). To create public enthusiasm for quality cattle, 5 cattle shows were organised during the year in important breeding tracts. For developing feed and fodder resources 2 pasture demonstration farms at Bhinai (Ajmer) and Lachhmangarh (Sikar) and for producing improved grass seeds 1 seed multiplication farm at Dudu (Jaipur) were opened. The camel breeding farm at Bikaner and 5 camel key village units established during Second Plan, were maintained. For developing sheep and wool industry in the State of which she is the premier producer the Sheep Research station, Bikaner was strengthened and 113 sheep and wool extension centres were continued. Cross-breeding of indigenous sheep for improving the yield of wool was promoted. During the year 1961-62 the Poultry Extension Centre, Jodhpur was converted into a distinct farm and 11 other poultry extension farms and 3 State poultry farms continued to supply birds and eggs for hatching purposes.

During the year, under the rinderpest eradication programme, 21.36 lakh vaccinations were performed bringing the cumulative total of cattle heads vaccinated to 49.46 lakhs. A radiological unit for proper diagnosis of diseases was established at Jaipur. The biological unit established during the Second Plan started functioning during the year under review. By the end of 1961-62 there were 127 hospitals and 143 dispensaries as against 107 and 148 respectively at the end of 1960-61.

Dairying and milk Supply

During 1961-62, 1 ghee grading station was opened at Bikaner besides 2 already functioning at Alwar and Jaipur. The survey of milk pockets was completed in and around Bikaner city for estimating the quantity of milk available for being supplied to Delhi under Delhi Milk Supply Scheme. As the equipment could not be purchased for foreign exchange difficulty much headway could not be made in the Jaipur Milk Supply Scheme initiated during the Second Plan.

Forests

For the development of forest resources of the State during Third Plan it is proposed to increase the forest area by planting trees over 20 000 acres of village land, 41500 acres of plantations of special economic importance and 1600 acres of irrigated firewood plantations. During the year under review in order to prevent haphazard exploitation, systematic working plans were prepared for Banswara, Baran, Bundi, Chittorgarh, Jhalawar and Kota forest divisions while the work was in progress in Sirohi, Tonk and Udaipur divisions. Demarcation and settlement of area was done in 1190 sq miles. In order to exploit and approach the interior of forests 94 miles of fair weather roads were newly constructed. The target fixed for the year for creating economic plantations over an area of 5000 acres was fully achieved. A nursery was started in Rajasthan Canal area at Masitanwalli. The plantations were also raised along the road sides and railway lines for 46.5 miles against the target of 40 miles. The 7 game sanctuaries were maintained and a National park is being developed at Udaipur. The zoos at Jaipur and Jodhpur were also improved.

Fisheries

Rajasthan has a large number of lakes and tanks and provides good scope for the development of fishery industry. During 1961-62, 7624 acres of culturable water area was surveyed in the State and 25.80 lakh fingerlings were stocked in various waters for their propagation. 179 Tanks were licenced. 75 New tanks were added this year to the already listed 250 tanks for auction. 23 Seed collection centres were established and a fish farm at Bhilwara was started. 45 Panchayat Samitis were selected for the development of fisheries work and they were technically guided at appropriate levels.

Ware housing, Marketing and Storage

To develop the storage and marketing facilities the Rajasthan State Warehousing Corporation was established in December, 1957 and the

State Government is contributing to its share capital. The scheme of agricultural marketing initiated during Second Plan would get further momentum after the enforcement of the Agricultural Marketing Act which is likely to come up shortly.

II CO-OPERATION & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Co-operation

Economic development along democratic lines offers a vast field in the application of co-operation in its varying forms. During the year under review, 1000 service co-operatives were organised, 647 societies were revitalised and 100 co-operative marketing societies were started. 5 Land mortgage banks at Banswara, Hanumangarh, Jodhpur, Jhunjhunu and Nohar were established and 10 central co-operative banks at Bandikui, Bayana, Deeg, Kherthal, Makrana, Pipar city, Raipur, Rani, Sambhar and Srimadhapur were opened. The share capital was contributed in respect of 5 primary marketing societies. 41 rural godowns and 5 godowns for primary marketing societies were at various stages of construction by the end of the year under review. 10 new primary stores were also organised. The target of organising 30 co-operative farming societies was fully achieved. The number of agricultural credit societies in the State had increased to 11527 of which 5648 were service co-operatives.

According to the latest information available during the year ending June, 1961, the credit societies advanced loans amounting to Rs 2039.82 lakhs and recoveries amounting to Rs 1482.27 lakhs were affected. The share capital and working capital of the then functioning 18309 societies were Rs 620.48 lakhs and Rs 3250.86 lakhs respectively.

As a result of various plan activities there was a significant increase in the number and membership of co-operative societies. By the end of March, 1962 the number of co-operative societies had increased to 19478 and the membership to 10.21 lakhs raising thereby the coverage of rural families under co-operative fold to 28 percent of the total rural families in the State from 24 per cent at the end of Second Plan.

Community Development

The Second Plan laid greater emphasis on the Community Development programme which aims at rapid economic and social advancement through community efforts. By the end of 1960-61, 66 per cent of the rural area and 74 per cent of the rural population of the State was covered under this programme and it is proposed to cover the entire

rural area and rural population by October, 1963. During the year under review, 22 shadow blocks were converted into pre-extension blocks, 32 pre-extension blocks into I stage blocks and 25 I stage blocks into II stage blocks and thus by the end of March 1962 there were 23 pre-extension blocks, 79 I stage blocks, 79 II stage blocks and 1 multipurpose tribal welfare block covering in all 75 percent of the rural area and 84 percent of the rural population. The efforts to enlist more and more co-operation of local people in the preparation of village production plans and various development schemes in the field of Agriculture extension, Animal Husbandry, Co-operation, Irrigation, Health and Rural sanitation, Education, Communication, Industries, Housing, Rural Arts and Crafts etc were continued as per details given in table 6. The people's participation during the year in the form of cash, labour and material aggregated to Rs 117.24 lakhs which works out to nearly 51 percent of the Government expenditure on this sector as against the ratio of 44 percent during the Second Plan period. Thus the people's response to the programme has been quite encouraging during the year under report.

Panchayati Raj

Panchayati Raj was introduced throughout the State in the year 1959 with a three tier set up viz Panchayat at the village level, Panchayat Samiti at the block level and Zila Parishad at the district level. At the end of the year 1961-62 there were 7395 Panchayats, 232 Panchayat Samitis and 26 Zila Parishads functioning in the State. A number of development schemes have been entrusted to these local institutions for their implementation at village level with the help of extension agency working at the Panchayat Samiti level and under the guidance of district level officers at the Zila Parishad level. During the year 1961-62 under various sectors Rs 948.89 lakhs were provided in the budget both for plan and non-plan schemes out of which Rs 822.86 lakhs or 87 percent were spent. Although imposition of taxes was voluntary yet more and more Panchayat Samitis came forward to levy taxes. During 1961-62 out of the total of 232 Panchayat Samitis 157 had levied taxes yielding an annual revenue of Rs 37.89 lakhs. To create right type of leadership, 5 Adhyayan Kendras of the Second Plan were continued and 3 more such Kendras were started which serve as study centres for the members of the Panchayat Samitis. During the year 4058 members and 374 secretaries of various institutions received training at these centres.

III IRRIGATION & POWER

Irrigation

During the last decade irrigation facilities have been extended through construction of a number of major, medium and minor irrigation works. By the close of the Second Plan period Bhakra and Chambal multipurpose projects had also started supplying irrigation water. With an allotment of Rs. 85.10 crore the Third Plan envisages the completion of irrigation works of Chambal and Bhakra multipurpose projects as well as projects which were started during the last two plan periods and the repairing and improving the old existing works capable of being put to increased irrigational use. The expenditure on individual works and area irrigated during the year under review are given in table 22 and important physical achievements are narrated below.

Bhakra Nangal Project—This project is being executed jointly with the Government of Punjab. The work on all the 890 miles length of channels in Rajasthan, constructed for carrying water to the fields, was completed during Second Plan period except the work of remodelling of some outlets and a few minor buildings. The irrigation water from this project first started flowing in the year 1954 and an area of 298.81 thousand acres was irrigated. The supply of irrigation water at full capacity depends upon the supply made available from Bhakra Dam which would be possible on its completion at the end of 1964-65, when it would irrigate an area of 5.7 lakh acres and command 9.2 lakh acres of habitable land in Rajasthan.

Chambal Project—The work on this project was started during the year 1953-54 and both cost and benefits are shared with the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The project will be completed in three stages viz., (i) Gandhisagar project, (ii) Rana Pratap Sagar project and (iii) Kota dam project. Most of the work of the first stage i.e., the Kota barrage, the Gandhisagar dam, the Right main canal and the Left main canal, were completed by the end of the Second Plan and the remaining work was completed during the year under review as per details given in table 23. The irrigation was started from this project in November, 1960 and an area of 37.18 thousand acres was irrigated during 1960-61 while in 1961-62 the total land irrigated through this project was 64.62 thousand acres.

Rajasthan Canal Project—The Rajasthan Canal from Harike (Punjab) to Ramgarh (Jaisalmer District) on completion will be 425 miles long and will irrigate 36.3 lakh acres out of the net culturable commanded

area of 67.4 lakh acres. The gross commanded area under this project will be 80 lakh acres. The project is to be constructed in two stages. The first stage covers the construction of 134.0 miles long Rajasthan Feeder and 121.8 miles of the main Rajasthan Canal with all its branches and distributaries up to Naushehra branch. The second stage envisages the completion of the remaining canal (from mile 121.8 to 291.8) to its tail in North-West of Jaisalmer with its distributary system below Naushehra branch. During the year under review, 1845 lakh cft of excavation work, 3439 lakh cft of earth work, 675 lakh cft of compaction and 2.10 lakh rft of lining was done on the 1st stage works as per details given in table 24. The most significant achievement in the field of irrigation during the year 1961-62 was the opening of the Rajasthan Feeder below mile 103.8. The release of water from the Rajasthan Canal was inaugurated by the Vice President of India on 11th October, 1961 and the water was let into Naurangdesar distributary.

Rajasthan Canal will depend on the waters of the rivers Beas and Ravi. For ensuring perennial supply Pong-Dam on the Beas is being constructed by the Government of Punjab under the aegis of Beas Control Board. The work on the project was started in 1960-61 and it is expected that the project would be completed in about 8 years. Hydel power will also be generated from this dam which will have an installed capacity of 250 thousand KW. For the Third Five Year Plan period a sum of Rs. 25 crore has been kept in the State Plan of which Rs. 2.44 crore was spent during 1961-62.

Besides the continuing schemes, 8 new irrigation schemes were initiated during the year under review of which estimates for Gopalpura (Kota), Manpura (Jhalawar) and Jetpura (Bhilwara) were under consideration of the Planning Commission, Sarankheri and Wagli schemes were under scrutiny and the preparatory survey work was in progress in respect of Sabi, Khod and Ratylias schemes at the end of the year. The Basundhari project could not be taken up and later on Ratylias project was dropped. During the year, besides irrigation through multipurpose projects narrated above, 85.68 thousand acres of land was irrigated through major and medium works and 45.37 thousand acres through scarcity area works.

Flood Control

The devastations affected by the 1957 floods in the North East region of the State emphasised the urgency of taking up flood control

measures and since then detailed programme of flood control works was being prepared. The progress during the year remained slow due to non-execution of the Kaman Pahari Drainage scheme, the estimates for which were under approval of the Planning Commission. However, a sum of Rs. 2.58 lakhs was spent on other flood control works including those for the river Ghaggar.

Power

As our National economy is progressing towards take off stage the need for power development is becoming more pressing. Consequently greater stress has been laid on power in the Third Five Year Plan and it is envisaged to fully utilise the limited hydel power resources in the State and to develop thermal power in regions where hydel resources are not available or where it is not possible to transmit hydel power from other regions. It is expected that by the end of 1965-66 the installed capacity will increase by 253 thousand kW and 303 additional localities will be electrified.

During 1961-62 the work on Ratangarh and Bikaner Grid substations was continued and about 95 percent of the work was completed by the end of the year and it was expected that by June, 1962 these stations would be energised. Also with the erection of 251 circuit miles of 132 KV lines, 427 circuit miles of 33 KV lines and 196 circuit miles of 11 KV lines during the year under review, the mileage of transmission and sub-transmission system of various voltage lines stood at 453 circuit miles of 132 KV, 145 circuit miles of 66 KV, 915 circuit miles of 33 KV and 448 circuit miles of 11 KV by the end of the year under review. The power houses located at Nathdwara, Pali and Pratapgarh were acquired by the Rajasthan State Electricity Board during the year and negotiations for taking over of Udaipur and Ladnu power houses were under-way. With the execution of various development schemes the total number of localities electrified increased from 131 in 1960-61 to 208 by the end of 1961-62 and consequently during the same period the number of consumers also went up from 84 thousand to about 1 lakh. The total electricity generated and purchased in 1961 was 13.51 percent higher in comparison to 1960. Likewise the percentage of electricity sold to the total electricity generated and purchased increased significantly from 68 percent in 1960 to 72 percent in 1961 as shown in table 25. Also in order to increase power consumption through fullest public participation and use of local resources it has been planned that localities

not covered by the electrification programme of hydel scheme may also have the electricity provided the local people collect from amongst themselves 75 percent of the cost of the scheme and place it at the disposal of the Rajasthan State Electricity Board in the form of loan payable in 5 years. The balance of 25 percent of the cost shall be met by the Board itself.

IV INDUSTRY & MINING

Large & Medium Industries

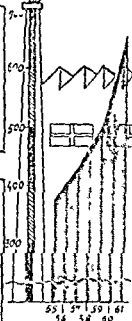
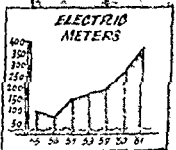
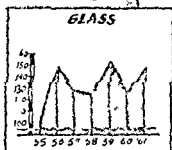
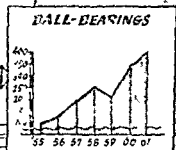
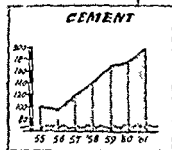
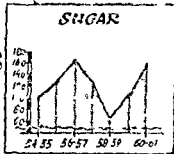
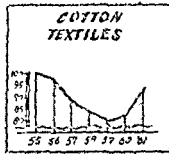
Rajasthan offers a vast field for industrial expansion. During the last few years much has been done to improve the means of communication, supply of raw materials, power facilities and much needed trained personnel. Though industrialisation in the modern sense is of recent origin in Rajasthan yet 51 new industrial concerns have been granted licences under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 and some existing industrial undertakings have been granted expansion licences for manufacturing new articles or for increasing their installed capacity. The Third Plan provides for the development of potential industrial areas in 7 districts which would be like industrial estates except that the sheds will have to be constructed by the entrepreneur himself. A pilot plant for recovery of sodium sulphate out of brine at Deedwana is also to be established. In the Public Sector the Government of India have also decided to set up a Precision Instruments factory at Kota and a Copper Smelter at Khetri while in the private sector a fertilizer factory at Hanumangarh and a Zinc Smelter plant at Udaipur are to be established. The Government will also provide facilities of adequate power at reasonable rates, prompt allotment of land and relief in payment of sales tax and octroi duties to the private industrialists who desire to help the industrialisation of this State.

During the year under review 3 industrial areas viz Jhotwara (Jaipur), Industrial Estate (Kota) and Massuria Colony (Jodhpur) were being developed. The preliminaries of the pilot plant for recovery of sodium sulphate were completed by the end of 1960-61 and during the year under review while the building for the project was nearing completion the machines were under shipment.

The number of factories registered under section 2 (m) of the Factories Act, 1948 increased from 573 at the end of 1960 to 648 at the end of 1961. The production in case of important large scale industries

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

GROWTH OF FACTORIES



COVERED UNDER SEC 2(a)
OF FACTORIES ACT 1948

RELATIVE NUMBERS

Sugar-1954-55=100

◀ BASE ▶

Others-1955=100

In the State viz textiles, cement, sugar, glass, ball bearings and electric meters have increased by 20 percent, 13 percent, 49 percent, 17 percent and 33 percent respectively over the preceding year as shown in table 26. For further expansion of the large and medium industries licences were issued for 38 new establishments by the Government of India under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 for manufacturing woollen, worsted yarn, cotton textile engineering goods and chemicals. In addition, 6 licences were also granted to existing concerns for expanding their manufacturing units.

Village and Small Industries

Village and small industries are most fitted in the present economy of Rajasthan. The Government also encouraged them by giving various types of facilities such as grants, training supply of improved tools and equipments on easy terms and establishment of sales depots. While, these facilities are to be expanded and intensified during the Third Five Year Plan it has been envisaged to decentralise these industries through carrying them to rural areas and to bring more and more artisans under co-operative fold.

Under handloom development programmes, during the year under review, 2 housing colonies for weavers at Kishangarh and Pisangan were completed, 336 weavers were supplied with improved looms and accessories, loans worth Rs 0.38 lakhs were given to weavers for providing fixed and working capital for co-operative societies. 14 Quality marking centres were established and in all 7.77 lakh yards of handloom cloth was quality marked. The 19 dye-houses started during Second Plan were also maintained. The sale of handloom cloth during the year at various depots aggregated to 11 lakh yards.

To give stimulus to the small scale industrialists a sum of Rs 17.11 lakhs was advanced as loan to 509 parties and Rs 0.14 lakhs were given as subsidy for electricity. Rs 0.05 lakh were also given to industrial co-operatives for strengthening of staff. A Small Industries Corporation was established at Jaipur to help the small units in getting raw materials, finance and other facilities. One quality marking centre for aluminium utensils at Jaipur was established and 27 common facility centres—12 for carpentry, blacksmithy and machine tools, 13 peri-patelle training cum demonstration units in foot wear and 2 for leather tanning were started. Construction on 14 Industrial Estates carried over from Second Plan was continued and preliminary work was initiated on 6 new Industrial Estates proposed at Beawar, Bundi, Churu.

Dungarpur, Sikar and Tonk By the end of 1961-62 in all 233 sheds were completed, 77 were nearing completion and 55 were at various stages of construction Of the completed sheds, 206 were allotted to the parties, out of which 77 went into operation and started production The work on 'Assisted Industrial Estates' at Falna and Rani was continued

Under the handi-crafts development scheme, 6 quality marking centres—4 at Jaipur and 1 each at Udaipur and Jodhpur and 12 design extension centres in Community Development blocks were opened

The Rajasthan Khadi and Village Industries Board, Jaipur continued to organise and promote khadi and village industries During the year under review 42.74 lakh yards of khadi valued at Rs 141.50 lakhs and village industry products valued at Rs 161.07 lakhs were produced The two Centrally Sponsored schemes viz, introduction of metric weights and measures and development of powerlooms also remained in progress

Mineral Development

The mining activity in the State has registered a continuous growth during the past years and out of 45 minerals found in the State 30 are being exploited on commercial basis In the Third Five Year Plan, greater emphasis has been laid on mineral survey, prospecting and mining activities as well as promotion of mineral based industries in the State During the year 1961-62 under the scheme of intensive prospecting and reorganisation of the Department of Mines and Geology 166 posts to man the prospecting and mineral survey were sanctioned out of which 130 were technical and were mostly filled up by the end of the year In the field, 27 projects including reconnaissance, geological mapping and mineral investigation, detailed prospecting and drilling were taken up for different minerals in various parts of the State The investigations carried out particularly for fluorite, lignite, lime stone vermiculite and iron ore showed promising indications Besides, under the scheme of quarry improvement a sum of Rs 3.14 lakhs was spent during the year for purchase of various equipment and machinery which in turn were supplied on rent on 'no profit no loss' basis to quarrymen who are unable to procure them due to financial stringencies Loans amounting to Rs 0.44 lakh were also given to small scale mining lessees for taking up extraction of minerals on scientific lines

During the year a separate Lignite Mining Board was set up for the open cast lignite mining operations in Palana area and the Fluorite Project was taken up departmentally

Among non ferrous metals Rajasthan occupies a unique position specially in respect of lead and zinc minerals. It will also become one of the leading producers for copper ore in the country. There is a scheme of producing 21,000 tons of electrolytic copper per annum from the smelter to be established at Khetri. Likewise zinc smelter which is being installed at Udaipur would yield 18,000 tons of zinc per annum.

V TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

Roads and Transport

A well knit system of transport and communications is vital for the economic development. While the development of railways is the subject of the Central Government, the State Government has made appreciable efforts during the last two plans to develop the roads in the State and consequently the total road mileage in the State stood at 16744 at the end of the Second Plan which worked out to 12.69 miles per hundred sq miles of area. The Third Five Year Plan broadly aims to connect almost all villages with a population of 5000 and above by roads and also to connect all tehsil headquarters with their district headquarters by surfaced roads. An adequate road system will also be developed in the newly developing Bhakra, Chambal and Rajasthan Canal commanded areas.

During the year 1961-62, 358 miles of roads were to be constructed and 169 miles of existing roads were to be improved against which 351 miles of new roads were constructed and 171 miles of existing roads were improved as shown below —

Type of Road	Target		Achievement	
	Constru- ction	Impro- vement	Constru- ction	Impro- vement
1 Black topped	26	116	20	126
2 Metalled	230	53	239	45
3 Gravelled	102		92	
TOTAL	358	169	351	171

Out of the newly constructed roads, 310 miles were district roads, 28 miles approach roads to towns and villages, 6 miles approach roads to mines and quarries and 7 miles in Rajasthan Canal commanded area. Alongwith the new constructions, the existing roads were also improved.

as would be evident from the fact that the ratio of mileage under black topped roads has increased from 28 percent of total road mileage in 1960-61 to 31 percent in 1961-62 and the mileage under fair-weather roads has reduced from 32 percent to 28 percent during the same period as per details given in table 27

In view of the comparatively low rail haulage in Rajasthan, the road transport is the back bone of the communication system. There were 34893 motor vehicles at the end of 1961 in comparison to 32074 at the end of 1960 as per details given in table 28. The State Government has introduced nationalisation of road transport on a phased basis. By the end of the year 1961-62, 25 routes had been nationalised.

Tourism

Rajasthan abounds in places of tourist interest. The Government is making all out efforts to develop them which has resulted in an increasing tourist traffic year by year. During the year 1961-62 construction work on low income group rest house at Mt Abu was continued while the work on rest house at Ajmer and Pushkar and Sarai at Ajmer was completed. Improvements at Siliserh rest house and Dilaram garden at Amber were also effected. Under the scheme of improvement at Mt Abu the work of bunding of sun rise valley and forming of a lake near Mohanpura village could not be started due to earlier monsoons. The improvements and increased facilities have attracted more and more foreign and home tourists in Rajasthan and their number had increased from 15 thousand and 10.50 lakhs in 1960 to about 20 thousand and 11.00 lakhs respectively in 1961.

VI. SOCIAL SERVICES

General Education and Cultural Programme

Purposive and well oriented education system is vital for bringing about technical progress and economic development in a country. As a result of the increase in educational facilities the percentage of literacy increased from 8.95 percent in 1951 to 15.21 percent in 1961. During Third Five Year Plan efforts will be directed towards quantitative expansion of educational institutions as well as qualitative improvement in the standards. Broadly, the percentage of school going children in the age groups of 6-11, 11-14 and 14-17 is expected to increase to 68.4, 24.0 and 11.3 percent respectively. Special attention shall also be paid for promoting university education. 10 New degree colleges will be opened and studies in new subjects will be introduced in the existing colleges.

To promote elementary education 3 pre-primary schools were started while financial assistance was provided to 6 private pre-primary schools. Further, under the scheme of introducing compulsory primary education, during the year, 2082 new primary schools were opened—1900 in panchayat samitis and 182 in urban areas. Special enrolment drive was launched with a view to attract more children to the schools, 1318 additional teachers and 25 sub deputy inspectors were appointed. The mid day-meal scheme was introduced in the districts of Dungarpur and Banswara and Pratapgarh tehsil (Chittorgarh district) which are mainly scheduled tribes areas. 297 Primary schools were raised to middle standard and 70 additional sections were started in the existing middle schools. 10 Middle schools were converted into senior basic schools.

For expanding secondary education during the year, 100 middle schools were upgraded to junior secondary schools, 9 high schools were converted into higher secondary schools and additional sections were started in 60 higher secondary schools. For promoting girls' education, 250 girls were given grant for books, 200 scholarships and 39 stipends were awarded. Two evening classes were also started. In the field of university education 10 new subjects were introduced in various colleges and 3 new colleges with 3 year's degree course were started at Dholpur, Dungarpur and Pali. 3 hobby work-shops were started at Ajmer, Bhilwara and Kishanganj.

During 1961-62 the Social Education Organisation was also strengthened by providing 5 additional posts of district social education officers. At the end of the year under review there were 3963 adult education centres functioning in the State. Under the scheme of National Cadet Corps 11 junior division army troops, 3 naval troops and 5 air-wing troops for boys and 2 senior divisions and 5 junior divisions for girls were established. Under the scheme of Sanskrit education staff was supplemented in 7 Sanskrit pathshalas. The Rajasthan State Sports Council continued to promote sports and games in the State. For promotion of art and literature Rajasthan Sahitya Academy, Rajasthan Sangeet Natak Academy and Rajasthan Lalit-kala Academy were continued.

As a result of various development activities, it is estimated that by 31st March, 1962 the total number of recognised educational institutions in the State had gone up to 23479 from 20741 at the end of 1960-61. The percentage of school going children is estimated to be 47.5 in the

age group 6-11 years, 178 in age group 11-14 years and 74 in the age group 14-17 years

Technical Education

This programme covers the field of engineering technology and craftsmen training, designed to help in building up the trained technical personnel required for schemes of industrial development, teaching and research. During the Third Plan it is proposed to open one regional engineering college at Jaipur and 2 polytechnics at Bharatpur and Jaipur. During the year 1961-62 both the engineering colleges at Jodhpur and Piplani and 5* Polytechnics at Ajmer, Alwar, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur continued to function. In the final examination of 1961-62, in all 285 candidates appeared for the degree courses in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Mining engineering of which 269 candidates were declared successful. Likewise in diploma courses in Civil, Mechanical and Mining engineering 233 candidates appeared out of which 210 were declared successful.

Modern Medicine

Expanding the scope and coverage of medical facilities is one of the basic objectives of democratic planning. Much has been done in this direction during the last decade. The Third Five Year Plan of the State further envisages to add 900 beds in various hospitals, 50 new dispensaries, 83 primary health centres, 5 dental clinics, 15 T B clinics, 190 family planning centres and 30 maternity and child welfare centres to the existing ones. Besides, it also provides for opening of one more medical college and expansion of various other training facilities. While malaria eradication programme is to be continued, the eradication of small pox and trachoma is to be started and the control measures against leprosy and venereal diseases are to be continued.

During the year 1961-62, 16 new dispensaries were opened and 172 beds were added in various hospitals. 4 primary health centres were started at Barmer, Bikaner, Khetri and Malkhera. The mobile surgical unit organised 10 camps during the year in different parts of the State where 1857 operations were conducted. One dental clinic was opened at Jhunjhunu. To assist people in planning the size of their families 29 family planning centres, 5 urban, 11 rural and 3 mobile units were opened. Anti malaria measures were continued through 17 malaria eradication units of which 6 were withdrawn by the end of the year.

* Admissions in Polytechnic, Bikaner, to start from July 1963

11 B C G units continued to function and during the year 1.36 lakh persons were vaccinated against tuberculosis. For better implementation of plan schemes the administrative set up of the Department was further strengthened but the paucity of doctors and female candidates for the various training courses still persists.

Ayurved

The development of indigenous and homeopathic systems of medicine is warranted to cover the existing gap in the medical care facilities available in the State. During the Third Plan it is proposed to start 300 new dispensaries to upgrade 50 C class dispensaries and to open 5 Arogya kendras and 5 Yogic kendras.

During the year 1961-62 95 new dispensaries were opened of which 3 were located in Rajasthan Canal commanded area at Choriyawall, Ganesh and Munda villages. 28 dispensary buildings were got constructed through panchayat samitis on 50 percent public participation basis. The Ayurvedic pharmacies at Ajmer and Udaipur continued to function and a new building for the storage of Ayurvedic raw herbs and manufacture of medicines was purchased. By the end of the year there were 17 hospitals with 220 beds in all and 1204 dispensaries in the State.

Urban and Rural Water Supply

During the Third Plan efforts will be made to provide at least one source of clean drinking water for every unit of 400 persons in the rural areas of the State. Under Urban Water Supply programme the broad objective is to cover all towns with a population of 10,000 or more. During the year 1961-62 under Rural Water Supply schemes 2 piped water supply schemes at Kishangarh Renwal and Molasar were completed while work was in progress at 58 other places. Urban Water Supply schemes at 8 places viz Bikaner Dausa Jalpur Karanpur Mandawa Sikar Todaraising and Udaipur were completed bringing the total schemes completed so far to 35 benefiting a population of about 16 lakhs. Besides these work on 54 other schemes remained under progress at the end of the year.

Housing

With the increase in the number of people and their mobility the housing problem has become acute both in urban and rural areas. To reduce the shortage of housing all schemes initiated during the Second Plan are to be continued during the Third Plan. During the year 1961-62 under Low Income Group Housing scheme loans to the extent

of Rs 29.67 lakhs were advanced to the individuals whose annual income does not exceed Rs 6000/- The scheme was operating at all the 26 district headquarters of the State and 902 houses were constructed while 1555 remained under construction as shown in table 32. Subsidised Industrial Housing scheme was operating at Beawar, Bhilwara, Ganganagar, Jaipur, Jawar mines (Udaipur), Pali and Sawai Madhopur and in all 512 tenements were completed—452 single room and 60 double room, while 1042 tenements were under construction at the end of the year. Under Rural Housing scheme 50 more villages were covered during the year bringing the total coverage to 300 villages and out of Rs 18.45 lakhs reported as spent, Rs 17.81 lakhs were advanced as loans to the villagers for construction and renovation of houses. During the year 237 houses were completed and 2290 were under different stages of construction. This scheme was also in operation in Rajasthan Canal commanded area where 211 villagers were given loans for construction of new houses. Slum Clearance scheme was being implemented at Jaipur and Udaipur. During the year 1961-62 in all 80 tenements were completed while the work was in progress on 40 tenements.

Under the non-plan scheme of Middle Income Group Housing, during the year 1961-62 Rs 29.97 lakhs were advanced as loans to the individuals whose annual income ranged between Rs 6000/- and Rs 16000/ and 209 houses were completed while the work was in progress on 243 houses at the end of the year under review as shown in table 32.

Welfare of Backward Classes

For the welfare of backward classes, welfare programmes were undertaken during the First and Second Plans and in light of the experience gained, a variety of development schemes have been undertaken during the Third Plan.

During the year under review, scholarships were distributed to 9383 students belonging to scheduled tribes, 8 rented hostels were newly established and the 4 Ashram schools opened during the Second Plan were continued. For the economic uplift of scheduled tribes aid to 44 families for cottage industries and to 294 families for purchase of agricultural implements was given. 188 families were also rehabilitated. Construction work on 114 tanks and bunds was in progress while 648 irrigation wells were sunk during the year. Besides these, 217 drinking water wells were also sunk.

Under the schemes taken up for the welfare of scheduled castes 5651 students were awarded scholarships for continuing their studies, 13 rented hostels were established for accommodating the students of scheduled castes and subsidy was given to 14 persons for taking up cottage industries, to 56 persons for construction of houses, to 150 persons for purchase of agricultural implements and to 25 persons for sinking drinking water wells

For the uplift of nomadic tribes scholarships were awarded to 377 students and aid was given to one voluntary agency to run educational institutions for them

Besides the above certain schemes were also being implemented as Centrally Sponsored ones for the welfare of scheduled tribes, scheduled castes and denotified tribes. In all a sum of Rs 17.18 lakhs were allotted for the year for these schemes against which Rs 7.44 lakhs were spent

Social Welfare

The Social Welfare programme includes the schemes of welfare extension projects social and moral hygiene and after care programmes. These schemes are meant for those sections of the community which need special care and protection. During the year under review one home for aged and infirm was established at Kota which had 7 inmates at the end of the year. For the benefit of physically and mentally handicapped persons one school for blind students at Bikaner was started while the work was initiated for starting a school at Jodhpur for deaf and dumb. The schemes of social and moral hygiene and after-care were given special emphasis. 3 Rescue homes opened during the Second Plan were continued and admissions were given to girls rescued from moral danger, fallen women, deserted wives, despoiled widows and unmarried mothers. A remand home was started at Udaipur to take care of children, who are awaiting trial before court, delinquent children needing protection and neglected and uncared children. 33 Social welfare extension projects of the Second Plan were continued and on an average 507 children were benefited daily through the Bal-baries, 267 persons learnt crafts, 347 persons were made literate and 652 persons were benefited through cultural activities.

Labour and Labour Welfare

For the welfare of labour and expansion of employment services during the Third Plan it is proposed to open 5 recreation centres, 1 workers holiday home, 8 employment exchanges, 1 university

employment bureau, 26 employment information and assistance bureaux, 11 new industrial training institutes etc. During 1961-62 the 25 labour welfare centres started by the end of Second Plan were continued and 2 recreation centres—one at Bharatpur and the other at Morak were newly opened. By the end of the year there were 18 employment exchanges in the State and 6 crafts men training centres were functioning at Ajmer, Bikaner, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota and Udaipur.

The Employees' State Insurance scheme was extended during the year to all centres where there is concentration of 500 or more industrial workers and since 15th July, 1962 specialist facilities were also made available to the families of insured persons. In all, by the end of 1961-62, 151 factories were covered under the scheme giving benefit to 34772 insured workers and the members of their families which are estimated to be over a lakh.

Public Co-operation

Public co-operation has been recognised as the principal force essential for the success of our plans. During the year under review four schemes viz (i) Lok Karya Kshetra, (ii) Research and Training (Pilot Project), (iii) Planning forums and (iv) Construction schemes were taken up. The All India Association for Moral and Social Hygiene Rajasthan branch, Jaipur took up implementation of the Immoral Traffic (persons) Act. The planning forums were organised in 21 colleges located at different places in the State. The Bharat Sevak Samaj has chalked out a scheme for the establishment of 2 slum clearance centres in Jaipur city which was under consideration of the Government at the end of the year under review. The Samaj has also undertaken the earth work at Chambal Project.

VII MISCELLANEOUS

Statistics

In view of the increasing importance of statistics as a prerequisite of planning and a tool for assessing and evaluating the impact of various plan schemes, special emphasis has been laid in the Third Five Year Plan to strengthen the Directorate of Economics and Statistics and to conduct Economic and Industrial Survey of the State.

During the year 1961-62, 5 District Statistical Agencies were newly set up at Alwar, Bhilwara, Jaipur, Pali and Sawai Madhopur. The

Directorate continued to advise other Administrative Departments in the matter of collection and maintenance of plan statistics and to collect periodic information regarding progress of plan activities for its publication in the regular monthly quarterly and annual plan progress reports. Various Index Numbers were prepared and Census of Government Employees' and Annual Survey of Industries were conducted. National Income estimates for the State for the year 1954-55 to 1959-60 were released while the estimates for 1960-61 were under finalisation. During the year the Directorate conducted three *ad hoc* surveys to study (i) the difficulties of students in getting admissions in technical colleges, (ii) the future careers which the students choose after passing their graduation and post graduation examinations and (iii) the affects of octroi and sales tax on small scale industries. The pilot enquiry with regard to employment and unemployment in rural areas was conducted in Ajmer, Kota and Udaipur districts. Under NSS programme, 17th round of socio economic surveys was under taken and sample survey of improved agricultural practices for both Rabi and Kharif crops was initiated. During the year besides the regular publications, 2 new publications viz (i) A Decade of Planned Economy both in English and Hindi and (ii) Industrial Structure of Rajasthan 1958 were brought out. District folders for all the 26 districts were also published.

During the year under review the Directorate of Economic and Industrial Surveys also completed Economic survey of 4 districts viz, Bharatpur, Chittorgarh, Churu and Sikar and Industrial survey of 6 districts viz, Ajmer, Banswara, Bhilwara, Dungarpur, Sirohi and Udaipur.

Information and Publicity

A comprehensive programme to make people aware of the benefits likely to accrue to them from the various schemes of economic and social development and to make them conscious of their duties and responsibilities towards this national endeavour is vital to the success of the plan. The Third Plan besides intensifying the activities taken up during Second Plan provides for opening of 6 urban publicity units 6 departmental publicity units and 21 district information centres. It is also proposed to establish a documentary film production unit for preparing films, 3 mobile exhibition units, to organise a research and reference wing and to bring out various publications. During the year 1961-62 an Urban Information Centre was established at Ajmer. Three documentary films on Panchayati Raj in Rajasthan were prepared and put up for show. Four folders and 8 leaflets depicting the progress under the plan were

distributed among the general public. Other programmes could not make much head-way as the schemes started functioning late during the year because of administrative difficulties.

Local Bodies (Urban Community Development)

Under this programme during the year 1961-62 it was aimed to cover 10 percent of the total urban population but due to certain difficulties the scheme was kept in abeyance.

Mandis

The development of Mandis in the newly developing areas commanded by Bhakra, Chambal and Rajasthan Canal projects has been given due emphasis and it has been envisaged that during the Third Plan period 21 mandis in Bhakra area, 5 in Chambal area and 3 in Rajasthan Canal commanded area will be developed. During the year 1961-62, work on 'A' class mandi at Hanumangarh and 6 'B' class mandis at Bhadra, Nohar, Pilibangan, Sadulshahar, Singaria and Suratgarh in Bhakra area was continued, 12 miles of roads were completed, 20 miles of roads were under construction, 30 buildings were at various stages of construction and one residential building for the staff of the Public Works Department was completed. In Chambal area work of lay-out and construction of roads, street lighting, water supply and stores was in progress at Baran, Bundi and Kota mandis. Besides, land acquisition proceedings were also in progress. In Rajasthan Canal commanded area the works relating to levelling and construction of link road at Anupgarh colony from Railway station to town and development of Rawatsar mandi were undertaken during the year under review.

DEVELOPMENT OF RAJASTHAN CANAL COMMANDED AREA

Specific attention is being paid towards the development of the newly coming up colonies in the Rajasthan Canal commanded area. In the field of agriculture, during the year, loans amounting to Rs 1.89 lakhs were advanced to agriculturists for purchase of tractors and other land levelling equipments for developing land and 10 demonstrations were held for promoting improved agricultural practices, chemical fertilizers were distributed and about 28 thousand acres of land was covered under crop protection measures. A mobile veterinary dispensary was established with its headquarters at Rawatsar and a cattle show was also arranged there. 10 labour co-operative societies and 10 co-operative farming societies were organised and given financial assistance. A forest nursery was also established in Masitanwali in Naurangdesar area.

Under Power sector construction of 28 mile long Hanumangarh-Rawatsar transmission line was in progress. Construction work was also in progress on (i) Suratgarh-Bhinwal, (ii) Nohar-Rawatsar-Pilibangan-Lakuwali, (iii) Raisinghnagar-Anupgarh, (iv) Chittorgarh-Anupgarh and (v) Ramsinghpur-Kunpli road links in this area. In the field of education, 9 primary schools were opened during the year at Bhompura, Burhanpur, Dauswah, Daulat Abad-ki-Dhani, Kanor, Kesharwala, Ludhana, Nihalpura and Rangmal villages where villagers themselves have arranged for necessary building accommodation. To provide increased medical facilities tenders have been called for the proposed mobile dispensary van and for a 25 bedded hospital at Suratgarh which shall eventually have 50 beds. The Site for a primary health centre has been selected at Rawatsar, 3 Ayurvedic dispensaries were opened at Choriya-wali, Ganeli and Munda villages. Construction work of 4 diggis (for drinking water) which was a spill over from Second Plan was completed and work was in progress on another 6 diggis. Under the scheme of Rural Housing a sum of Rs 1.37 lakhs was distributed to 211 parties for construction of houses. Besides, for developing mandis in this area works relating to levelling and construction of link road at Anupgarh Colony from Railway station to town and development of Rawatsar Mandi were also undertaken during the year under review.

STATISTICAL TABLES

(Rs. in lakhs)

ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE

Table 1

1961-62												
Head of Development	1	2	3	Allotment			Expenditure					
				Third Plan provision 1961-66			Total					
				Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total	Revenue	Capital	Loans	Total	
				4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
I. Agricultural Programmes												
1	Agricultural production	2200 00	181 07	97 49	71 44	350 00	120 70	57 85	79 10	257 65		
	(a) Agriculture	160 00	61 53	15 61	11 69	88 73	33 63	10 66	11 18	65 47		
	(ii) Land development	00 00			7 00	7 00			3 40	3 40		
	(a) Agriculture department											
	(b) Consolidation department	40 00	6 00			6 00	6 75			6 75		
	ment											
	ment											
2	Minor irrigation	12 00	4 00	13 00	25 00	42 00	4 00		37 32x	41 32		
	(i) Agriculture department	345 00		40 00	25 00	65 00		43 50	25 00	69 75		
	(ii) Irrigation department											
3	Soil conservation	105 00	10 30	1 60	2 20	14 00	6 67		2 20	8 87		
	(i) Agriculture department	35 00	5 00			7 00	4 23			4 23		
	(ii) Irrigation department											
4	Animal husbandry	471 00	40 62	22 32	0 25	63 19	28 57	2 86		31 43		
5	Dairying and milk supply	69 00	15 71	0 60		16 31	3 43	0 68		4 01		
6	Forests	245 00	35 00			35 00	32 60			32 60		
7	Fisheries	20 00	2 44	0 68		3 00	0 76			0 76		

* An expenditure of Rs. 12.32 lakhs was of capital nature

Table 1. (Contd.)

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I. Warehousing, marketing and storage:										
(i) Agriculture department	6 00	0 47	..	..	0 39	0 77	0 06	..	..	0 09
(ii) Co operative department	20 00	..	4 00	..	..	1 00	..	..	..	..
II. Co operation and Community Development	2180 00	209 00	2 35	2 35	77 75	349 70	277 03	3 31	35 27	375 61
1 Co operation	400 00	40 83	2 35	2 35	6 22	49 50	33 60	3 31	5 40	42 57
2 Community development	1200 00	132 57	..	..	63 43	246 00	166 13	..	62 32	223 50
3 Panchayat Raj	580 00	96 20	..	..	18 00	114 20	76 99	..	37 55	104 54
III. Irrigation and Power	15100 00	11 24	1178 76	..	450 00	1640 00	15 57	1246 00	397 83	1650 54
1 Irrigation:										
(i) Rajasthan Canal	3800 00	..	700 00	..	..	700 00	..	603 03	..	603 03
(ii) Pong Dam	2700 00	11 24	100 00	..	..	100 00	..	244 00	..	244 00
(iii) Others	2210 00	..	369 76	..	..	381 00	16 57	330 73	..	362 30
2 Flood control	90 00	..	9 00	..	..	9 00	..	2 53	..	2 53
3 Power	3200 00	..	..	..	450 00	450 00	..	..	397 36	397 36
IV. Industry and Mining	895 00	24 73	63 94	..	21 33	115 00	17 03	49 72	25 10	91 01
1. Large and medium industries	30 00	..	9 34	..	..	9 34	..	4 81	..	4 81
2 Villages & small industries	500 00	18 33	37 00	..	20 33	75 65	13 21	19 27	34 72	67 20
3 Mineral development	365 00	6 40	22 69	..	1 00	30 00	3 82	15 64	0 44	19 09
V. Transport and Communications	1320 00	53 00	119 00	..	..	172 09	..	241 31	..	241 21
1. Roads	1300 00	53 00	116 00	..	..	160 00	..	238 53	..	238 53
2 Transport	20 00	..	3 00	..	..	3 00	..	2 46	..	2 46

		4095.00	437.08	207.83	100.63	745.50	420.75	208.50	99.60	728.55
VI. Social Services										
1.	General education & cultural programmes	1778.50	194.37	69.63		264.00	176.40	76.35		361.75
2.	Technical education	331.60	22.63	30.37		53.00	18.35	14.19		32.44
3.	Health:									
	(i) Modern medicine	325.00	85.50	64.50		150.00	133.84	61.79		195.03
	(ii) Ayurved	70.00	6.50	4.50		11.00	3.83	0.35		4.18
	(iii) Urban water supply	200.00		23.89	51.11	75.00		32.97	51.45	84.43
	(iv) Rural water supply	200.00	64.00			64.00	54.54			54.54
4.	Housing:									
	(i) Low income group housing	215.00			39.09	30.00			29.67	29.67
	(ii) Industrial housing	70.00	0.80	10.69	0.51	12.00		16.31	0.67	15.98
	(iii) Rural housing	125.00	1.00		19.00	20.00	0.64		17.81	18.45
	(iv) Blum clearance	10.00	1.00			1.00	0.81			0.81
5.	Welfare of backward classes	325.00	36.56	6.96		43.50	29.34	3.47		32.81
6.	Social welfare	40.00	6.00			6.00	1.45		1.45	
7.	Labour and labour welfare	100.00	7.91	7.04		15.00	2.49	3.77		6.26
8.	Public co operation	5.00	0.80			0.80	0.16			0.16
VII. Miscellaneous										
1.	Statistics	210.00	23.00			28.00	9.11	17.39		26.50
2.	Information & publicity	30.00	6.00			6.00	5.05			5.05
3.	Local bodies (Urban community development)	75.00	3.00			3.00				
4.	Others (Mauds)	40.00	5.00			5.00	4.06	17.39		4.06
Total		23800.00	1964.70	1874.16	721.14	3400.00	860.19	1824.67	606.51	3381.37

* Allotment & expenditure relate to works of capital nature.

Table 2

EXPENDITURE PATTERNS
1961-62

(Rs in lakhs)

Head of Development	Direct	Grants & subsidies	Loans	Total
I	"	3	4	5
I. Agricultural Programmes	156.80	21.75	79.19	257.74
1. Agricultural production				
(i) Agriculture	3.6	6.62	11.16	21.38
(ii) Land development				
(a) Agriculture department			3.40	3.40
(b) Consolidation department	6.75			6.75
2. Minor irrigation				
(i) Agriculture department		4.00	37.32	41.32
(ii) Irrigation department	43.75		25.00	68.75
3. Soil conservation				
(i) Agriculture department	4.77	1.90	2.20	8.87
(ii) Forest department	4.93			4.93
4. Animal husbandry	22.79	8.64		31.43
5. Dairying and milk supply	4.01			4.01
6. Forests	32.01	0.59		32.60
7. Fisheries	0.76			0.76
8. Warehousing, marketing and storage				
(i) Agriculture department	0.06			0.06
(ii) Co-operative department				
II. Co-operation and Community Development	26.26	254.08	95.27	375.61
1. Co-operation	9.43	27.74	5.40	42.57
2. Community Development	12.83	153.30	62.32	228.45
3. Panchayati Raj	3.99	73.04	27.55	104.58
III. Irrigation and Power	1202.53		297.28	1499.81
1. Irrigation				
(i) Rajasthan Canal	663.68			663.68
(ii) Pong Dam	244.00			244.00
(iii) Others	332.30			332.30

Table 2 (concl'd)

Head of Development		Direct	Grant* & a b fees	Loans	Total
	1	2	3	4	5
	2 Flood control	2.58			2.58
	3 Power			397.38	397.38
IV	Industry and Mining	61.67	5.08	25.16	91.91
	1 Large and medium industries	4.81			4.81
	2 Village and small industries	37.40	5.08	24.72	67.20
	3 Mineral development	19.46		0.44	19.90
V	Transport and Communications	241.21			241.21
	1 Roads	238.53			238.53
	2 Tour and	2.68			2.68
VI	Social Services	256.82	72.18	99.60	728.55
	1 General education & cul- tural programmes	227.31	24.44		251.75
	2 Technical education	32.44			32.44
	3 Health				
	(i) Modern medicine	195.63			195.63
	(ii) Ayurved	3.69	0.49		4.18
	(iii) Urban water supply	32.97		51.45	84.42
	(iv) Rural water supply	26.14	28.41		54.55
	4 Housing				
	(i) Low income group housing			29.67	29.67
	(ii) Industrial housing	15.31		0.67	15.98
	(iii) Rural housing	0.64		17.81	18.45
	(iv) Slum clearance	0.81			0.81
	5 Welfare of backward classes	14.17	18.64		32.81
	6 Social welfare	1.45			1.45
	7 Labour and labour welfare	6.76			6.76
	8 Public co-operation		0.16		0.16
VII	Miscellaneous	26.50			26.50
	1 Statistics	5.05			5.05
	* Information and publicity	4.06			4.06
	3 Local bodies (Urban com- munity development)				
	4 Others (Mandal)	17.39			17.39
Total		2331.87	353.04	626.51	2331.87

Table 3

ECONOMIC CLASSIFICATION OF PLAN BUDGET & EXPENDITURE
1961-62

(Rs. in lakhs)

Economic Classification	Budget estimates	Expenditure
1	2	3
A. Current expenditure	205.53	221.21
1. Consumption expenditure	112.95	203.29
1.1 Wages & salaries	203.91	192.57
1.2 Commodities & services	249.07	194.13
2. Transfer payments	473.60	437.52
2.1 Grants	273.28	353.42
(i) Panchayat Samitis	313.91	303.33
(ii) Others	61.37	49.89
2.2 Other transfer payments	94.32	62.90
B. Capital expenditure	1588.99	1831.14
1. Fixed capital formation	1588.99	1631.14
1.1 Buildings and construction	1034.87	1735.46
1.2 Machinery & equipment	54.12	95.23
C. Expenditure relating to changes in financial assets	774.43	755.87
1. Investment in shares	7.18	7.18
1.1 Co-operative societies	7.18	7.18
2. Loans for capital formation	717.25	721.54
2.1 To Electricity Board	450.00	397.31
2.2 To others	267.25	324.23
Total	2400.00	2351.57

Table 3

FINANCING OF THE STATE PLAN

1961-62

Item	Amount (Rs. in crores)	
1		
1. Balance on revenue account at 1960-61 level of taxation	.	..
2. Yield from additional taxation
3. Loans from public	.	..
4. Share in small savings	.	..
5. Central assistance for Plan:		
(i) Grants in aid		
(ii) Loans from Central Government		
(iii) Loans from Miscellaneous Development Fund		
(iv) Estimated loans for share in common works in Bhakra Nangal (Irrigation and Power Projects)	.	..
6. Debt deposits and remittances and other miscellaneous capital receipts
7. Floating debts etc
8. Withdrawal from cash balances	.	..
9. Contingency fund
Total	.	22.81

† Against Rs 24.47 crore due as Central assistance

STATE AID CENTRAL SHARE IN EXPENDITURE

1961-62

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development	State resources						Centrally sponsored schemes			Total expenditure under State Plan ceiling (Col 2, 3, 6 & 7)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Financed exclusively by State resources	State's share	Centrally assisted schemes		Total		State's share	Central share			
			Loans	Grants & subsidies						
I. Agricultural Programmes										
1 Agricultural production:	2015	44.63	135.18	57.03	192.87				257.05	
(i) Agriculture	0.46	18.60	13.72	23.69	30.41				55.47	
(ii) Land development										
(a) Agriculture department			3.40		3.40				3.40	
(b) Consolidation department		5.06		1.02	1.02				6.75	
2 Minor irrigation:										
(i) Agriculture department		2.00	37.32	2.00	39.32				41.32	
(ii) Irrigation department			59.65	9.10	68.75				69.75	
3 Soil conservation:										
(i) Agriculture department		5.39	2.20	1.28	3.48				8.87	
(ii) Forest department			2.31	0.02	4.23				4.23	
4 Animal husbandry	11.09	7.20	0.38	11.89	12.27				31.43	
5 Dairying and milk supply			1.69	2.42	4.01				4.01	
6 Forest:	7.67	0.00	13.01	0.32	18.03				22.60	
7 Fisheries		0.38		0.38	0.38				0.76	

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	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2 Technical education		0.31	15.80	..	16.33	16.33	32.44
3 Health									
(i) Modern medicine		33.44	52.69	..	106.93	106.93	2.57	9.07	195.63
(ii) Ayurved		4.18	..	..	..	..	..	..	4.18
(iii) Urban water supply		84.42	..	84.42	..	..	84.42
(iv) Rural water supply		..	27.27	..	27.27	27.27	..	..	54.54
4 Housing									
(i) Low income group housing		29.07	..	29.07	..	..	29.07
(ii) Industrial housing		8.32	7.68	15.98	..	..	15.98
(iii) Rural housing		..	4.78	13.36	0.32	13.67	0.81	2.45	18.45
(iv) Slum clearance		0.81
5 Welfare of backward classes		..	10.40	..	16.41	10.41	..	..	32.81
6 Social welfare		0.85	0.22	..	0.22	0.22	0.16	0.16	1.16
7 Labour and labour welfare		1.33	..	..	..	..	4.93	10.93	6.26
8 Public co operation		0.10	1.22	0.10
VII Miscellaneous		24.89	0.60	..	0.81	0.81	..	..	26.50
1 Statistics		3.70	0.67	..	0.68	0.68	..	..	5.05
2 Information and publicity		3.80	0.13	..	0.13	0.13	..	..	4.06
3 Local bodies (Urban community development)	
4 Others (Mandis)		17.39	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.39
Total ..		563.72	337.98	1972.48	474.15	2448.03	13.04	28.22	3381.37

NOTE.—Centrally sponsored schemes exclusively financed by the Centre are not included in this statement.
 † Includes an expenditure of Rs. 0.82 lakh which will be borne by Employees' State Insurance Corporation.
 ‡ Central legislatures class.

Table 6
ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE UNDER STATE PLAN SCHEMES
(Rs in lakhs)

Scheme	Plan provision	Allotment 1961-62	Expenditure during quarter ending					Total expenditure 1961-62	Percentage of 8 to 3
			June, 1961	Sept., 1961	Dec 1961	March 1962			
1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
I AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES									
1 Agricultural production									
1. Mulcification & distribution of improved seeds	31.75	9.90	0.12	0.27	1.18	4.63	6.26	63.23	
(i) Setting up of seed farms and stores	31.50	9.90							
(ii) Completion of 1000 acres farm at Unad ganj	4.80	2.50	0.12	0.27	1.18	4.69	6.26	63.23	
(iii) Completion of existing seed multiplication farms	2.50								
(iv) Construction of seed stores	10.35	0.10							
(v) Appointment of seed multiplication officer	0.60	0.40							
(vi) Subsidy on distribution of improved seeds	2.00	0.40							
2. Fertilizers and manures	53.30	6.27		0.11	0.53	3.86	4.50	85.39	
(i) Subsidy on superphosphates	20.00	1.50				1.50	1.50	100.00	
(ii) Night soil conservation & utilization									
(a) Preparation & distribution of town compost	8.00	1.20		0.11	0.53	0.26	0.90	75.00	
(b) Night soil compost in bigger panchayats	17.00	2.30				2.00	2.00	88.96	
(c) Rural compost and cattle dung manure	5.30	0.27				0.10	0.10	37.04	
3. Plant protection.	43.25	6.53	0.02	0.11	0.26	1.91	2.30	35.22	
(i) Control of pests & disease outbreaks in emergencies	10.00	1.50	..	..	..	0.02	0.02	1.33	

Table 6 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(ii) Subsidy on manually operated protection machines for sale to farmers	1 00	0 20					0 20	0 20	100 00
(iii) Strengthening of plant protection personnel	30 00	4 08							
(iv) Supply of plant protection machine for demonstration purposes	0 50	0 20	0 03	0 11	0 24	1 00	2 04	2 04	45 51
(v) Demonstration vans for plant protection	1 50	0 50							
(vi) Control of weeds	0 25	0 05							
4. Improved agricultural practices	10 00	1 00							
5. Improved agricultural implements	25 00	2 28				2 04	2 04	2 04	62 20
(a) Loans to small farmers for modernising their equipment	5 00	0 50							
(b) Loans to cultivators for purchase of implements	10 00	1 00				0 20	0 20	0 20	78 00
(c) Staff and services for the scheme of production, demonstration and sale of improved agricultural implements	10 00	1 78				1 00	0 75	0 75	100 00
6. Intensive agricultural district Programme (Backward Programme)	110 00	16 00	0 30	0 02	2 34	8 51	12 07	12 07	42 13
7. Development of commercial crops including horticulture	70 05	8 00	0 39	0 20	0 42	6 08	7 00	7 00	75 44
(i) Development of commercial crops	18 00	2 81	0 29	0 24	0 33	1 40	2 35	2 35	67 03
(a) Oilseeds development	2 00	0 12	0 07	0 03	0 11	0 45	0 72	0 72	600 00
(b) Cotton development	8 00	1 24	0 07	0 01	0 04	0 16	0 28	0 28	22 58
(c) Sugarcane development	8 00	1 45	0 15	0 14	0 18	0 83	1 75	1 75	53 10
(ii) Horticulture including potatoes & vegetables	38 05	6 09	0 10	0 02	0 09	4 49	4 70	4 70	77 14
(a) Development of fruit & vegetable production	38 00	6 03				4 49	4 70	4 70	77 14
(b) Training of gardeners	0 05	0 06				0 07	0 07	0 07	24 89

		1.60	0.10	0.02	0.09	0.83	1.03	64.38
(c) Establishment of progeny orchards cum nurseries	8.50	1.00						
(d) Seed certification centre for vegetables	0.50	0.10						
(e) Development of vegetable production	0.5	0.10						
(f) Brood lac farms	131.00	24.00	1.55	2.31	2.49	8.57	14.92	62.17
2. Agricultural research and education	70.00	11.00	0.05	0.01	0.29	3.25	3.60	32.73
(a) Agricultural research	63.50	9.84	0.05		0.28	2.78	3.11	31.61
(a) Strengthening of agricultural research	2.50	0.50				0.46	0.46	92.00
(b) Other research schemes	2.50	0.38						
(c) Intensification of research on fruits	0.50	0.10						
(d) Research on weed control	1.00	0.18						
(e) Expansion of statistical research				0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	30.00
(ii) Agricultural education-expansion of State colleges	41.00	13.00	1.50	2.30	2.20	5.32	11.32	57.08
(a) Rajasthan College of Agriculture	35.00		0.88	1.38	1.38	3.12	6.74	93.00
(b) Govt. College of Agriculture, Jaipur	2.00	13.00	0.62	0.94	0.82	2.20	4.58	79.51
(c) P. B. D. College of Agriculture, Jaipur	1.00							
(d) P. B. D. College of Agriculture, Jaipur	46.00	10.00	1.00	0.85	1.18	2.79	5.88	54.01
3. Agricultural extension training	3.00	9.00	1.00	0.84	1.03	2.60	5.50	61.11
(a) Extension training	11.00	1.60		0.01	0.12	0.19	0.32	20.00
(ii) Extension training of agricultural information unit	5.50	1.02		0.01	0.12	0.19	0.32	31.47
(a) Strengthening of agricultural information unit	4.20	0.58						
(b) Setting up of mobile extension cum information unit	1.00							
(iii) Farm advisory services	6.50							
4. Fruit and vegetable preservation								

Table 6 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11. Agro economic research, statistics & land use planning	10.00	2.25	..	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	2.27
(a) Agro economic research farm management	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Improvement of agricultural statistics	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Rationalised supervision & pre harvest estimates (Board of Revenue)	6.00	1.18	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Statistics of improved agricultural practices and local surveys	3.00	0.32	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Improvement of market intelligence	0.00	0.75	..	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.67
(iv) Land use planning	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Land reclamation	50.00	7.00	..	..	1.70	1.70	3.10	18.17
(i) Land lying in the commanded area of irrigation projects	35.00	4.00	..	..	0.10	1.70	1.80	47.20
(ii) Reclamation by manual labour & bullock power	5.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Mechanical cultivation by private individuals	10.00	2.00	..	..	1.51	..	1.51	50.33
13. Consolidation of holdings	40.00	6.00	1.72	1.81	1.60	1.70	6.75*	112.50
14. Miscellaneous	10.55	1.00	..	..	0.02	0.41	0.40	40.00
(i) Strengthening of agricultural administration	7.00	0.50	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Lump sum provision	0.55	0.50	..	..	0.02	0.41	0.40	40.00
Total	559.00	101.73	5.10	0.48	11.74	42.30	55.62	64.50

1	Expenditures incurred by Agriculture Department:	2. Minor Irrigation					98.38
		325.00	42.00	..	0.53	41.32	
	(i) Construction of new wells	125.00	17.00	..	..	17.00	100.00
	(ii) Deepening of old wells	25.00	8.00	..	0.53	7.63	95.37
	(iii) Construction of private tube wells	20.00	5.00	..	..	4.69	93.80
	(iv) Construction of public tube wells	20.00	2.00	..	..	2.00	100.00
	(v) Supply of material for	10.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	100.00
	(vi) Supply of material for	10.00	1.00	..	..	1.00	100.00
	(vii) Construction of new tanks, repair to old tanks	20.00	4.00	..	..	4.00	100.00
	(viii) Construction of existing tanks	20.00	4.00	..	..	4.00	100.00
	(ix) Construction of tube wells and cisterns	35.00	..	..	..	..	..
	(x) Deep bore wells	..	..	..	..	..	..
<hr/>							
2	Expenditures incurred by the Irrigation Department	345.00	60.00	14.10	14.27	28.51	68.72
	(i) Deepening of old wells	145.00	40.00	7.80	8.02	22.20	43.75
	(ii) Construction of new wells	200.00	20.00	6.30	6.25	6.25	25.00
<hr/>							
Total		670.00	107.00	14.10	14.27	69.80	110.07
<hr/>							
102.87							

3. Soil Conservation

1	Expenditures incurred by the Agriculture Department	105.00	14.00	0.11	0.41	7.53	8.87	63.35
	(i) Construction of new tube wells and cisterns	51.00	10.11	0.06	0.28	6.84	7.75	70.66

Expenditure of Colonization Commissioners' Office, Bikaner

Table 6 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(ii) Dry farming in bunded and other areas		8.50	0.20	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Soil conservation in hilly areas		8.00	0.40	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Soil conservation in desert areas		3.50	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Reclamation of saline and alluvial soils		5.00	0.00	..	..	0.01	0.09	0.10	16.57
(vi) Foreland tanks for soil conservation		0.70	0.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
(vii) Soil analysis survey		21.00	2.00	0.05	0.11	0.23	0.35	0.73	36.70
(viii) Research, demonstration & training		7.00	0.49	..	0.02	0.02	0.25	0.29	59.18
2. Soil conservation (Forest Department)		35.00	5.00	0.55	1.17	0.75	1.70	4.23	81.50
Total		140.00	19.00	0.60	1.53	1.57	9.29	13.10	68.95

	4. Animal Husbandry
1. Key village scheme	30.00
2. Expansion of into cattle farms	2.40
3. Dairy development	0.60
4. Gau holds development	3.45
5. Location of millets	17.08
6. Food and fodder development	41.00
7. Establishment of veterinary research station	0.00
8. Veterinary college	6.50
9. Training of staff	21.71
10. Training school for stockmen & compounders	0.80
11. Statistical unit	1.15
12. Sheep & wool development	3.00
13. Expansion of sheep research station of Chokla	1.45
14. Expansion of sheep & wool extension centres	1.52
15. Purchase of sheep for introduction in mixed farming economy	32.18
16. Expansion of sheep & wool training school	15.44
17. Establishment of sheep & wool extension centres	3.80
18. Sheep and goat stock yard	12.16
19. Opening of new sheep breeding farms	3.26
20. Sheep slaughtering, breeding & marketing units	4.90
	63.08

21	Poultry development scheme	23 00	2 84	0 02	0 16	0 76	0 94	33 13
22	Gosaijan with charmalaya	1 35	0 20	0 02	0 08	0 18	0 29	145 00
23	Rehabilitation of nomadic breeders	11 00	2 00	0 10	0 19	0 15	0 48	24 00
24	Organisation of cattle shows	2 50	0 50	0 07	0 26	1 44	1 77	74 68
25	Improvement of cattle fairs and marketing units	14 79	1 87	0 22	0 10	0 12	0 44	110 00
26	Mares castration	5 70	0 40	0 22	0 10	0 12	0 44	110 00
27	Mixed farming	9 00		0 40	0 25	1 13	1 87	101 63
28	Camel development	8 67	1 84	0 09	0 25	0 35	0 35	34 65
29	Bull rearing farm	6 00	1 01	0 07	0 08	0 18	0 33	24 08
30	Regional biological unit	1 96	1 37					
31	Milk goat breeding farm	0 40						
32	Prevention of emphy to animals	3 93						
33	Improvement of hide flaying & curing centres	5 00						
34	I. C. A. R. Scheme	15 00	0 89	0 01	0 05	1 41	1 47	28 65
35	Opening of new cattle breeding farms		5 13			1 16	1 16	2320 00
36	Construction of building for veterinary hospitals and dispensary	8 00	0 05	0 29	0 34	2 31	2 94	89 91
37	Mobile veterinary dispensaries	3 86	0 60					
38	Conversion of dispensaries into hospitals	11 66	0 72					
39	Opening of new veterinary dispensaries	18 34	1 95					
40	Supervisory staff including implementations of (Public Health Committee recommendations) (Publicity and propaganda unit)	10 87	1 37	0 01	0 18	0 45	0 93	67 88
41	Purchase and subsidy to calves	14 02	2 56	0 64	0 64	0 64	2 56	100 00
42	Bull premium scheme	9 82	0 28	0 07	0 07	0 07	0 28	100 00
43	Bull premium scheme	1 29	0 46	0 16	0 03	0 22	0 41	89 13
44	Capital expenditure on other schemes					0 34	0 34	
Total		471 00	63 19	1 87	4 93	5 24	31 43	49 74

5 Dairying and Milk Supply

1	Co-operative milk union	28 48						
2	Co-operative milk creamery	10 00						
3	Glucose grading stations	1 36	0 20					
4	Milk marketing board	0 76	0 07	0 10	0 07	3 61	3 78	23 76
5	Completion of Jaipur milk supply scheme	16 23	15 37					
6	Supply staff and training	1 96	0 27	0 03	0 02	0 05	0 06	57 50
7	Milk survey and statistical research	1 38	0 40					

Table 6 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
8 Purchase of milk animals and appliances for milk producers		4 00							
9 UNICLF milk supply scheme		3 00							
10 Dairy extensions on services		1 81							
Total		89 00	16 31	0 03	0 19	0 12	3 67	4 01	24 59
8 Forests									
1 Farm forestry		12 00	1 50		0 01	0 03	0 67	0 71	47 33
2 Economic plantations									
(a) Extension forestry		11 68	0 72	Net	0 18	0 13	0 50	0 00	125 00
(i) Afforestation in Rajasthan Canal area		9 00	1 00		0 01	0 16	0 70	0 06	06 00
(ii) Other economic plantations		83 28	11 57	1 77	3 35	1 68	4 72	11 02	99 57
3 Demarcation & settlement of forests		22 10	4 68	0 00	1 18	1 07	2 15	5 30	115 17
4 Survey of forest reserves		0 50							
5 Acquisition of working plans		4 30	1 85	0 30	0 30	0 33	0 86	1 88	101 62
6 Rehabilitation of degraded forest		22 60	2 31	0 01	0 26	0 14	1 60	2 10	90 91
7 Grazing and pasture improvement		13 70	0 62	0 01	0 02	0 02	0 43	0 48	92 31
8 Wildlife preservation and improvement of zoos		7 27	2 19	0 26	0 30	0 34	1 15	2 05	93 61
9 Development of forest produce		0 70	0 10				0 03	0 03	30 00
10 Employment in forest production		1 27	0 75				(-)	0 02	
11 Training of staff		1 76	2 48	0 27	0 49	0 32	0 67	1 75	70 56
12 Forest research		4 31	0 84	0 16	0 16	0 15	0 27	0 76	79 05
13 Rongas		10 36	1 18		0 06	0 07	0 66	0 70	66 05
14 Buildings		8 00	1 54			0 07	1 42	1 40	96 75
15 Labour and other amenities		0 70	0 03	0 03				0 03	100 00
16 Forest protection		10 25	1 04		0 18	0 07	1 51	1 76	90 02
17 Miscellaneous broadcast		2 43							
Total		245 00	35 00	3 82	6 59	4 60	17 59	32 60	93 14

Table 0 (Contd.)

(xx)

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
II COOPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT								
1 Co-operation								
1 Service cooperatives	53.35	10.14	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.54	10.07	99.31
2 Revitalisation of small sized agricultural credit societies	24.61	8.71						
3 Central cooperative banks	6.19	0.40	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.18	8.66	99.43
4 Primary Land mortgage Banks	1.42	0.17				0.35	0.35	87.20
5 Supervising Unions	0.28	0.21			0.01	0.32	0.32	86.49
6 State agricultural credit (Relief & Guarantee Fund)	5.00					0.14	0.15	71.43
7 Outright grants for special bad debt reserves	72.00							
(i) Village cooperatives	54.00					0.62	0.62	
(ii) Central cooperative banks	18.00							
8 Departmental staff	50.00	8.35	0.22	0.46	0.89	2.37	3.94	47.19
9 Apex marketing society	0.50							
(i) Share capital contribution	0.00							
(ii) Construction of godowns	0.50							
10 Primary marketing societies	18.73	3.57				3.52	3.52	98.00
(i) Share capital contribution	10.05	1.25				1.25	1.25	100.00
(ii) Subsidy for staff	2.43	1.07				0.83	0.83	77.57
(iii) Construction of godowns	0.25	1.25				1.44	1.44	115.20
11 Rural godowns	25.00	4.31				4.08	4.08	91.66
12 Hiring of godowns	0.31	0.00				0.05	0.05	83.33
13 Processing units:	31.49	0.00				0.01	0.01	16.67
(i) Cotton gin	2.00							
(ii) Oil mill	2.00							
(iii) Dal mill	1.00							
(iv) Sugar factory	25.00							
(v) Groundnut decorticator	1.00							
(vi) Subsidy for managerial staff	0.49	0.00						
14 Cooperative farming societies	44.30	3.48	0.72	0.72	0.72	1.70	3.80	110.92

Training and education	45.00	8.11	0.30	0.42	0.70	4.16	5.59	63.80
(i) Training of subordinate personnel	21.00	3.53	0.30	0.42	0.70	0.92	2.34	68.09
(ii) Education of non-officials	20.00	4.00				3.07	3.07	8.75
(iii) Grants to unions for publicity and propaganda	2.50	0.40				0.17	0.17	85.00
(iv) Departmental publicity and propaganda	1.50	0.38				0.09	0.09	30.00
(v) Departmental publicity and propaganda	3.75	0.30						
Labour contract societies	3.00					0.51	0.51	75.00
Transport (rickshaw pullers) and printing presses societies	5.07	0.69						
Consumer stores	4.00				0.03	0.73	0.76	101.33
Cooperative cold storage		0.75						
Subsidy to cooperative societies								
Total	400.00	49.50	5.91	6.27	7.02	23.37	42.57	88.00
2 Community Development								
District headquarter projects	119.00	23.32		33.19	44.91	57.61	158.33	133.05
Animal Husbandry and Agriculture extensions					0.04	0.04	0.04	72.40
Irrigation	2.50	0.23		0.52	0.52	0.54	1.81	45.76
Health and rural sanitation	8.50	0.05		0.22	0.61	3.01	3.89	340.00
Social education	0.50			0.42	0.04	1.74	1.70	100.00
Community cat on	0.12	0.01		0.02	0.01	0.03	0.12	30.53
Rural arts and crafts	0.95	0.08		0.11	(-)	0.02	0.09	62.32
Leans	53.43	7.53		6.17	13.75	34.83		118.64
Printing and Stationery	1.00							
Total	1200.00	186.00	31.21	40.65	59.16	97.48	228.50	123.85
3 Panchayat Raj								
Creation of remunerative community assets	150.00			18.44	12.28	(-)	2.83	66.85
Free fund	250.00	43.40	4.40					131.01
Grants in aid to Panchayat Samitis	68.00	40.50	16.55	11.23	6.00	19.28	53.06	87.78
Grants and allowances to Panchayat Secretaries	32.00	4.50	0.44	0.93	0.90	1.68	3.95	72.90
Grants-in aid to Panchayats	80.00	21.00		0.23	3.79	11.29	15.31	91.54
Total	580.00	114.20	21.39	30.83	22.85	29.37	104.54	91.54

Table 6 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
III. IRRIGATION AND POWER									
1. Irrigation.									
1. Rajasthan Canal	3800 00	700 00	104 03	104 70	116 80	338 15	663 68	94 81	
2. Por g Dam	2500 00	100 00			..	244 00	244 00*	244 00	
3. Bhakra Nangal Project	65 00	55 57	40 83	12 99	11 71	27 93	93 51	168 27	
(i) Works in Rajasthan	5 00	(-) 1 50	(-) 0 10	0 41	0 24	1 42	1 97	160 40	
(ii) Share of common works	60 00	57 07	40 93	12 53	11 47	26 51	91 54	110 92	
4. Chambal Project	653 00	121 02	31 20	32 07	25 19	45 78	134 24	147 05	
(i) Kota Barrage	388 00	67 02	26 69	27 46	21 09	23 31	98 55	66 09	
(ii) Right main canal	255 00	54 00	4 51	4 61	4 10	22 47	73 41	59 93	
(iii) Left main canal	1385 70	123 49	14 78	9 04	11 78	36 93	23 24	94 09	
(iv) Rana Pratap Sagar	33 70	24 70	3 63	2 67	4 43	12 51	2 92	182 80	
5. Major & Medium plan works								502 00	
(i) Works continued from First Plan								24 33	
(a) Jawai	1 00	1 00	(-) 0 02	(-) 1 21	0 15	4 00	2 92	111 70	
(b) Meja	4 00	2 50	0 78	0 40	0 78	2 61	4 57	54 66	
(c) Parbati	1 00	1 00	0 46	1 20	1 53	1 83	5 02	292 00	
(d) Gudha	1 00	1 00	0 17	0 14	0 17	(-) 4 24	(-) 3 76	182 80	
(e) Kalasi	4 50	3 00	0 03	0 16	0 21	0 28	0 73	502 00	
(f) Jukesar	2 60	2 00	0 03	0 20	0 18	0 62	1 03	24 33	
(g) Surwal	1 80	1 80	0 05	0 03	Neg	0 63	0 70	39 62	
(h) Morel	1 80	1 80	0 05	0 15	0 15	0 51	0 86	39 44	
(i) Narayan Sagar	16 00	10 00	2 03	1 60	1 26	6 28	11 17	47 78	
(ii) Works continued from Second Plan:	1152 00	91 79	11 13	7 27	7 35	24 42	50 17	111 70	
(a) Mahi	200 00	20 00	1 69	1 19	0 80	2 83	6 51	54 66	
(b) Berach at Badgaon	58 00	7 00	0 63	0 67	0 24	(-) 0 07	1 47	32 55	
(c) Berach at Vallabhnagar	43 00	7 00	1 14	0 88	2 05	5 13	8 98	21 00	
(d) Oras	41 00	6 00	0 19	0 12	0 49	3 00	1 13	128 29	
(e) Alina	15 00	8 00	3 18	1 23	0 70	3 00	8 10	18 83	

			0.35	0.38	0.64	3.16	4.53	90.60
(U) Khar feeder	50.00	5.00	0.25	0.38	0.64	3.16	4.53	90.60
(g) West Banas	30.00	10.00	2.75	1.88	2.09	8.31	15.04	150.4
(A) Bharatpur feeder	4.00	2.00	0.25	0.67	1.19	0.90	2.01	100.50
(t) Jakhm (major)	165.00	10.00	0.94	0.48	0.15	0.83	2.40	24.00
(t) Angore	16.00	0.50						
(A) Khemari	45.00	0.50						
(A) Khemari	51.00	0.50						
(U) Barad	36.00	0.50						
(m) Sukhi	20.00	0.9						
(c) Sawan El adon	17.00	2.00						
(c) Govindgarh Pungan	186.00	10.00						
(P) Lasaria	150.00	1.00						
(g) Gurgaon Canal								
(r) Banas	200.00	6.00						
(iii) New Schemes for Th rd Plan								
(a) Gopalpura	30.00	0.50						
(b) Manpura	13.00	0.50						
(c) Saran Khari	30.00	1.00						
(d) Jipura	25.00	1.00						
(e) Fati	22.00	1.00						
(f) Vargh	20.00	0.50						
(g) Kiled	20.00	0.50						
(h) Rustyias	20.00	0.50						
(i) Basundhri								
6 Seare ty Area Work-	66.30	42.41	9.18	6.85	4.53	11.01	31.57	4.44
(a) Lowlar ka naka	1.50	1.50	0.15	0.25	0.17	0.96	1.53	102.00
(b) Cadola	2.50	2.50	0.35	0.04	(-)-0.04	0.85	0.35	14.00
(c) Carmlbert	10.00	5.00	0.90	0.91	0.64	0.33	3.30	66.00
(d) Harwan a	2.00	2.00	0.65	0.58	0.37	0.07	1.91	95.50
(e) Sareti	0.40	0.40	0.77	0.18	0.17	0.74	2.55	297.50
(f) Arwar	2.00	2.50	0.74	0.42	0.65	0.09	0.21	102.00
(g) Kiar	0.90	0.90	0.08	0.04	0.08	0.81	0.21	23.33
(h) Namano	0.90	0.90	0.49	0.80	0.62	2.72	2.72	302.22
(i) Calwa	5.00	5.00	0.88	0.36	0.40	2.0	4.73	94.60
(j) Ma hi	1.00	1.00	0.40	0.63	0.16	0.98	2.42	48.40
(k) Kawan	8.00	6.00	2.18	1.74	0.04	1.28	2.47	247.00
(l) Kal ardh	22.00	7.00	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.81	4.23	70.50
(m) It masgar	4.00	2.1	1.06	0.33	0.69	0.40	0.49	7.00
(n) Lunli ka gothra						0.86	3.04	112.18

*Quarterwise breakup not available and hence whole amount shown in the quarter ending March 1962

Table 6 (Contd.)

Table 6 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(o) Ora	..	..	0.02	..	0.02	..	0.02	..
(p) Paibapura	..	..	0.01	0.32	0.02	0.02	0.38	..
(q) Dewaria	..	..	0.01	..	..	..	0.01	..
(r) Atwara	..	..	..	..	0.02	..	0.02	..
7. Survey and Investigation	40.00	11.89	1.63	2.44	2.02	4.23	10.32	86.80
8. Colonisation	..	0.21	2.15	2.30	2.32	2.48	9.25	100.43
9. Pro rata charges	..	18.41	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	8510.00	1181.00	203.83	171.29	174.35	710.51	1259.88	108.68
2 Flood Control	16.00 49.00 20.00 5.00	9.00	0.23	0.63	0.37	1.35	2.58	28.67
1. Kamen Pahari Drain:								
(i) Works in Rajasthan								
(ii) Share of common works								
2. Ghaggar flood works								
3. Other small works								
Total		90.00	0.23	0.63	0.37	1.35	2.58	28.67

3 Power

1. Bhakra Nangal Project	778.62	61.08	0.23	23.27	20.06	54.81	98.37	161.10
(i) Common pool works	430.00	6.04	(—)	15.02	11.04	23.76	46.86	775.83
(ii) Bulk supply scheme	312.00	8.40	2.44	3.53	2.43	2.96	11.36	135.24
(iii) Local distribution scheme	40.62	46.62	1.35	4.12	6.59	28.09	40.15	86.12

	38.24	25.28	22.57	32.46	22.57	38.24	8-24	173.33	53.34
2 Chambal Hydro Project /	586.99	324.06	22.57	32.46	22.57	38.24	8-24	173.33	53.34
(i) Common pool works	41.00	22.50	22.50	22.50	22.50	38.17	8-07	172.89	53.81
(ii) Chambal transmission system	275.99	294.96	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.17	0.44	1.47
(iii) Rana Pratap Sagar Project	270.00	30.00	3.6	(-)-1.18	3.6	7.32	57.69	65.95	212.74
(iii) Rana Pratap Sagar Project	1930.99	31.00	3.6	(-)-1.18	3.6	7.32	57.69	65.95	212.74
3 Development of thermal power stations and connected works	807.49	21.73	1.42	1.29	1.42	0.73	0.87	4.31	10.43
(i) Installation of steam plants	47.49	0.48	0.10	0.23	0.10	0.03	(-)-0.79	(-)-0.43	606.25
(a) Alwar	47.49	0.11	0.21	0.14	0.21	0.05	0.46	1.26	1145.46
(b) Baraipur		0.11	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.04	0.30	0.50	289.47
(c) Jaipur		0.11	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.04	0.30	0.50	289.47
(d) Jodhpur		0.11	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.04	0.30	0.50	289.47
(e) Kota		0.11	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.04	0.30	0.50	289.47
(f) Udaipur		0.11	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.04	0.30	0.50	289.47
(g) Chambal area		0.11	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.04	0.30	0.50	289.47
(h) Bhakra area		0.11	0.15	0.06	0.15	0.04	0.30	0.50	289.47
(ii) Transmission lines :	8.00	20.00	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.02	36935.00
(a) H.T. & L.T. distribution system at Jaipur	8.00	20.00	0.07	0.13	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.02	36935.00
(b) 33 KV line from Dausa to Gangapur		0.90	1.41	1.00	1.41	3.92	3.49	61.87	1.20
(c) Conversion of existing 33 KV line into 66 KV line at Bikaner		0.90	0.04	0.12	0.04	0.30	0.74	1.20	1.01
(d) Interlinking of H.T. line from new power house with old power house at Jodhpur		0.90	0.22	0.44	0.22	0.23	0.12	1.01	1.01
(e) Extension of 33 KV & 11 KV transmission line at Bikaner		0.90	0.62	0.13	0.62		(-)-0.79		
(f) 11 KV transmission line at Kota		0.90	0.25	0.22	0.25	2.11	1.09	3.07	70.00
(g) Extension of Jaipur Dudu Makrana transmission line		0.90	0.10	0.04	0.10	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(h) Transmission line from Dholpur to Bari		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(i) Transmission line at Jhalawar		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(j) 11 KV transmission line-Samt har to Makrana		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(k) 11 KV transmission line-Samt har to Makrana		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(l) Extension of local distribution works		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(m) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(n) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(o) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(p) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(q) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(r) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(s) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(t) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(u) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(v) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(w) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(x) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(y) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	
(z) Installation of diesel generating sets		0.90	0.18	0.04	0.18	(-)-0.60	(-)-0.43	0.10	

Table 6 (Contd.)

I									
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
(1c) Gen. rel. equipment (1d) Investment		4.89	(-)-0.26 1.12	(-)-4.56 1.02	0.01 0.06	0.72 (-)-0.45	(-)-4.09 2.4		50.10
4 Rural & Urban Electrification Schemes	100.00	24.31	10.39	3.70	11.91	21.57	17.51*		135.65
(a) Rajasmand				0.02			0.02		
(b) Barara			0.25	0.03	0.05	0.14	0.47		
(c) Sojat to Sojat Road					0.25	0.35	0.60		
(d) Chorna Reengus Ino			0.14	0.53	0.21	0.97	0.85		
(e) Phalodi						0.02	0.02		
(f) Sirohi to Kalandari						0.03	0.93		
(g) Chittorgarh						0.08	0.08		
(h) Tonk to Toda Raismul				1.39	0.51	2.28	4.86		
(i) Alwar (29 villages)			0.46	0.89	1.77	6.51	9.43		
(j) Bharatpur to Bayana			0.44	0.85	2.03	3.56	7.88		
(k) Deotwana				0.49	0.12		0.61		
(l) Bharatpur to Alwar				0.23	0.10	0.10	0.43		
(m) Taranagar									
(n) Moneisar to Pratapgadh		20.45	0.98	(-)-0.93					
(o) Jalore	100.00			0.04		0.52	0.56		
(p) Nathdwara to Kankroli			0.07	0.5			0.82		
(q) Nagaur				0.17	0.13	0.27	0.57		
(r) Dausa to Bandikui				0.06	0.07	2.58	2.71		
(s) Jodhpur to Jhalamand				0.01	0.03	0.32	0.36		
(t) Malpura to Diggi				0.02	0.08	0.40	0.49		
(u) Tooru to Tijara				0.02	1.12	1.87	3.01		
(v) Bunerpur				0.12		0.08	0.20		
(w) Alwar to Jindoli				0.02	0.96	2.11	3.09		
(x) Sirohi to Pindawara					0.08	0.09	0.17		
(y) Nagaur to Kuchaman				0.02	0.63	1.27	1.92		
(z) Falna			0.03	0.58	1.54	5.86	8.01		
(a1) Bikanagar Gulabpura Hurda				0.44	0.81	0.26	1.51		
(b1) Other charges establishment, tools & plants etc		3.86	8.22	(-)-2.59	(-)-0.31	(-)-0.39	5.58		144.56

8. Ajmer schemes :

(a) Electrification of Doshi	18.92	6.32	0.51	(-)-0.81	(-)-0.63	(-)-1.57	(-)-2.25
(b) Electrification of Puangan		0.17					
(c) Electrification of Keki				0.03		0.23	0.28
(d) Electrification of Nasirabad		0.41		0.06		0.18	0.24
(e) Electrification of Baysinger	5.60		0.69	(-)-0.69			
(f) Erection of generating set at Kankroli Ajmer							
(g) Electrification of 11 KV line from Bharatpur to Puangan		0.19	(-)-0.01	(-)-0.05	(-)-0.33	(-)-0.50	(-)-0.90
(h) Electrification of 11 KV line from Ajmer to Nasirabad		0.17	(-)-0.02	(-)-0.12	(-)-0.33	(-)-0.58	(-)-1.05
(i) Electrification of 33 KV line from Ajmer to Jhawa			(-)-0.02	(-)-0.03	(-)-0.02	(-)-0.92	(-)-0.99
(j) Acquisition of Ajmer Electric Company		1.00	0.17				0.17
(k) General equipment	11.32	4.79					17.10
(l) Rural electrification							
6 Other schemes :	95.48	23.1	1.13	6.34	1.02	1.52	14.41
(a) Installation of 1 X 3000 KW. Steam turbo alternator set complete with boiler at Jodhpur	15.00	0.10	0.10	0.83	0.31	0.80	2.10
(b) Construction of 11 KV line from Bharatpur to Deeg			0.33	0.19	0.02	0.44	0.98
(c) 33 KV transmission line from Jodhpur to Bilara		0.05	0.36	2.30	0.50	1.68	5.84
(d) Survey & investigation	15.00	1.40	0.25	0.35	0.28	0.38	1.26
(e) 33 KV line from Bhilwara to Bhadrpura	1.48	0.20	(-)-0.01	0.61	0.39		0.99
(f) Rehabilitation of privately owned power house	50.00	0.50					495.00
(g) Erection of 33 KV transmission line from Bhilwara to Baranda				1.00	0.01	2.21	3.22
(h) Erection of 33 KV line at Pipar city					0.01	0.01	0.02
(i) Establishment of testing laboratory	5.00						
Total	3500.00	450.00	23.79	56.60	76.73	225.28	397.38
							88.31

* Workwise details for Rs (-)25 lakhs not available

(ii) Subsidy to									
(a) Small scale units for electricity									
(b) Industrial cooperatives for supervisory staff									
(c) District industries associations for maintenance of office									
	0.15	0.04	0.02	0.08	0.14	93.33			
	0.20			0.05	0.05	25.00			
	0.00	..	..	..	..	.
(iii) Training									
(a) Cluster type training centres									
(b) Leather works training institutes									
(c) Service-cum training institute for ceramics									
(d) In plant training									
	12.00	0.03	0.04	0.18	0.52	49.33			
	3.00		0.10	0.12	0.30	137.50			
	7.50								
	0.50								
(iv) Strengthening of staff									
(a) Expansion of Directorate									
(b) Extension officers in blocks									
	16.00	0.35	1.01	1.19	1.26	84.29			
	9.00								
(v) Small Scale Industries Corporation									
	15.00	0.06	4.94			100.00			
(vi) Other schemes									
(a) Expansion of industrial research laboratory									
(b) Quality marking centres									
(c) Common facility centres in blocks									
(d) Social welfare schemes									
	1.30	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.10	100.00			
	1.20		..	0.01	0.04	26.66			
	18.50	0.67	0.67	0.67	2.68	101.13			
	2.00	0.03	0.02	0.08	0.26	86.67			
(vii) Industrial estates									
	15.00	3.34	7.75	7.60	10.50	90.09			
(viii) Adult and Village Industries									
	10.00	0.40		0.35	0.70	70.00			
(ix) Silk-Sericulture									
	1.00	0.10				.			
(x) Handicrafts									
	24.00	0.22	0.42	0.27	0.48	54.72			
(xi) Handicrafts emporium									
	6.00								

Table 6 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(ii) Quality marking centres		4 00	0 30	0 06	0 06	0 04	0 11	0 26	66 67
(iii) Design extension centres		10 00	1 85	0 16	0 37	0 23	0 37	1 13	68 48
(iv) Common facility centres		3 00	0 29						
(v) Industrial museum			0 30						
Total		500 00	75 63	6 30	17 25	17 70	25 95	67 20	88 82
3 Mineral Development									
1 Quarry improvement		20 00	4 00	0 11	0 21	0 12	2 70	3 14	78 50
2 Intensive prospecting, mineral surveys and reorganisation & expansion of the Department of Mines and Geology		65 00	10 00	0 31	1 83	1 88	5 20	9 22	92 20
3 Rajasthan State Mining Corporation		275 00	15 00	0 34	0 63	1 24	4 80	7 10	47 33
4 Loans to small scale mining lessees		5 00	1 00				0 44	0 44	44 00
Total		365 00	30 00	0 76	2 67	3 24	13 23	19 90	66 33
VI TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATION									
1 Roads									
1 District roads		913 00	161 20	61 80	52 10	32 62	48 79	189 83	117 76
2 Rajasthan canal roads		120 00	8 00					6 53	69 13
3 Approach roads to towns & villages		98 00	12 00	3 98	2 70	2 40	2 43	11 51	95 92
4 Approach roads to mines & quarries					0 67	0 59	0 60	2 67	133 60
5 Cross-drainage works		28 00	6 00	4 15	3 82	2 12	3 32	13 39	233 17
6 Tools and Plant ¹		18 00							
7 Pro rata charges on establishment		94 00	12 00	5 00	4 13	2 59	3 88	15 00	130 00
Total		1300 00	169 00*	75 73	63 47	40 32	69 01	238 53	141 14

Table 6 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
16 Sarai and basic amenities at Pushkar		0.65							
17 Tourist shalas at Nathdwara & Rikhabdeoji		1.00							
18 Construction of Sarai at Ramdeo		1.00							
19 Improvements at Mount Abu		4.00	0.50		0.04		0.03	0.09	15.00
20 Completion of low income group rest house at Mount Abu		2.00	0.30	0.67	0.11	0.07	0.21	0.46	153.33
21 Rest house at Deeg		0.00							
22 Construction of a canteen at Amber		0.10							
23 Rest house at Sariska		0.20							
24 Construction of low income group rest house at Bhopalpur		0.75							
25 Construction of a canteen at Chittorgarh		0.15							
26 Purchase of Dal Bungelow Jodhpur		0.25							
27 Purchase of 1000 sq. ft. near Bhopal Bawan						0.05		0.05	
28 Laying out of a garden in the Tourist Bungelow Jaipur									
Total		20.00	3.00*	0.39	0.78	0.43	1.02	2.50	89.33

VI SOCIAL SERVICES

1 General Education & Cultural Programmes

- 1 Elementary education
- (i) Financial assistance to primary institutions

0.75 0.15

0.77 0.77 511.73

(a) Government institutions	0 10	0 02	0 10	0 10	500 00
(b) Private institutions	0 60	0 13	0 67	0 67	315 38
(ii) Introduction of compulsory primary education	707 95	05 10	10.24	9 62	59 13
(iii) Expansion of facilities at the middle school stage	140 00	22 00	0 48	2 79	113 23
(a) Raising of primary schools to middle schools	120 18	18 82	0 34	1 68	81 24
(b) Pilot scheme for middle schools	3 10	0 62	0 53	0 53	85 48
(c) Consolidation of existing middle schools	5 62	1 00	1 00	1 00	100 00
(d) Additional sections in middle schools	2 10	0 06	0 71	0 71	1183 33
(e) Aid for construction of middle school buildings	0 00	1 50	0 14	1 11	482 00
(iv) Continuation of education in existing middle schools	7 00	0 10	0 07	0 07	70 00
(v) Teachers training facilities	100 00	30 47	2 31	3 27	89 01
(vi) Orientation programme	4 00	0 20			
(vii) Conversion of primary schools into basic schools	8 87	0 95			
(viii) Conversion of middle schools into senior basic & middle schools	10 00	1 00	1 00	1 00	100 00
(ix) Publicity and enrolment drive	2 50	0 34	0 20	0 20	73 53
(x) Special scheme for girls education	17 50	3 10	3 08	3 08	99 37
(xi) Provision for play grounds	0 50	0 7			
(xii) Secondary education	137 19	34 41	0 43	3 13	117 53
(i) Upgrading of middle schools to higher secondary schools					

* Over all the total provision is Rs. 300 lakhs but the scheme-wise total comes to Rs. 425 lakhs.
 (1) Includes Rs. 94 lakhs of Central assistance on the scheme-wise completion of L I G rest house Mount Abu

(xi) Help by workshops	1 00	0 10	0 08	0 08	80 00
(xii) Scholarships and stipends	8 27	7 05	8 00	8 05	113 07
(xiii) Strengthening of administrative set up	2 00	0 35	0 07	0 10	100 00
4 Other educational schemes					
(a) Strengthening of District Social Education Organisation	1 75	0 26	0 04	0 54	223 08
(ii) Production of literature	1 50	0 10		0 10	100 00
(iii) Library services	10 00	1 50	0 03	0 60	48 00
(iv) Adult literacy	6 00	1 00		0 87	87 00
(v) Development of audio visual unit	4 00	0 62		0 38	01 29
(vi) Improvement of N C C & A C C	22 00	2 23		3 29	147 53
(vii) Book binding	4 00	0 45	0 25		100 00
(viii) Rajasthan Sports Council	10 00	3 00	1 50	0 75	123 33
(ix) Development of physical education college	3 15	0 04		1 31	172 34
(x) Sanitation	7 00	0 80	0 05	0 13	80 00
(i) Supplementation of staff in Sanskrit colleges	2 50	0 09			
(ii) Supplementation of staff in Sanskrit Pathshalas	1 82	0 45			
(c) Sports and tournaments	0 04				
(d) Halls	0 13				
(e) Strengthening of administrative set up	1 71	0 35			

4(x) Technical	3.00	0.90	..	0.09	0.09	10.00
(a) Setting up of a mobile micro film unit	0.29	0.24	..	..	..	..
(b) Fulfillment of descriptive lists of documents & selections from State records	0.50	0.10	..	0.03	0.03	30.00
(c) Purchase of electro cleaners	0.61	0.04	..	0.03	0.03	75.00
(d) Purchase of fire extinguishers	1.10	0.01	..	0.01	0.01	100.00
(e) Rotary laminator	1.10	0.51	..	0.02	0.02	3.92
(f) Scientific for hand copied	10.00	1.10	..	0.04	0.04	2.35
(g) Strengthening of administrative set up	5.00	1.50	0.09	1.04	1.51	100.00
5 Cultural programmes	..	1.0	..	0.09	0.09	6.00
(i) Selatya Aca' demy	6.00	0.11	..	0.75	0.75	100.00
(ii) Lait Kala Academy	6.00	1.00	..	1.19	1.19	119.00
(iii) Sang et Natak Academy	4.50	0.90	..	1.06	1.06	106.00
(iv) Oriental Research Institute	4.10	0.10	..	1.18	1.18	709.87
(v) Arela observanl Museum	1778.50	264.00	5.27	201.63	251.15	95.38
Total	1778.50	264.00	5.27	201.63	251.15	95.38
1 Division of technical polytechnics	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(a) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(b) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(c) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(d) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(e) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(f) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(g) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(h) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(i) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(j) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(k) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(l) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(m) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(n) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(o) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(p) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(q) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(r) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(s) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(t) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(u) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(v) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(w) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(x) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(y) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255
(z) 1 Technical Education	11.00	1.1	4.47	1.21	1.21	11.255

Table C (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
(-i) Polytechnic (Mining Diploma Course), Udaipur	1.83	1.00	0.06	0.07	0.20	0.19	0.57	57.00
(-i) Polytechnic Bikaner	28.00	3.94	..	0.02	0.05	1.24	1.31	33.25
2 Directorate & Board of Technical Education strengthening of staff	5.00	0.48	0.04	0.07	0.09	0.12	0.31	64.59
3 Development of M B M Engineering College including Mining and 15 years integrated course	20.00	5.32	0.13	0.97	0.46	1.89	3.45	64.85
4 Grants in aid to Bala Engineering College, Pilani	5.00	4.81	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Facilitation of existing institutions & provision of services, essential staff quarters (outside the central technical) playgrounds etc	45.00	4.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
6 Facilitation of new polytechnics	42.00	2.31	..	..	..	..	..	..
7 Expansion of engineering colleges	25.00	3.96	..	..	..	..	..	..
8 Expansion of polytechnics	15.00	1.90	..	..	..	..	0.00	18.42
9 Establishment of a school of arts and crafts	11.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
10 Part time courses and teachers training programme	4.00	0.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Literature related into activity outside the Central Library	7.50	0.55	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Text books (Diploma level) at the new Poly- technic Jaipur	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 (i) Regional Engineering College, Jaipur	22.00	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Scholarships	10.00	2.09	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	331.50	53.00	4.04	8.25	7.14	12.41	32.44	61.91

Table 6 (contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6. Dental education & service—Dental clinics		2.50	0.30			0.01	0.26	0.27	90.00
6. Control of diseases.									
(i) National Malaria Eradication programme		175.00	48.17	8.05	14.12	14.00	63.26	99.43	206.41
(ii) T B clinics		40.00	1.50	0.11	0.24	0.47	0.41	1.23	82.00
(iii) Isolation of advanced T B. cases		14.00	1.00	0.09	0.17	0.02	0.16	0.44	44.00
(iv) Expansion of B C G		10.00	1.91	0.36	0.36	0.52	0.46	1.70	88.08
(v) Provision of T B sanatorium at Dan, Udaipur		13.00	2.00	0.01	0.07	0.04	1.00	1.08	34.00
(vi) Venereal diseases clinics		2.00	0.48				0.18	0.22	47.83
(vii) Franch mu control programme		3.00							
(viii) Guinea worm control		13.00							
(ix) Control of small pox & cholera		35.00	3.95	0.22	0.29	0.25	1.28	2.64	51.05
7. Laboratory service									
Public health laboratories		8.50	1.41		0.02	0.05	0.40	0.47	33.31
8. Family planning centres		20.00	0.25	0.08	0.12	0.05	0.35	0.10	240.00
9. Maternity & child welfare									
Maternity & child welfare centres		15.00	0.80	0.01	0.09	0.17	0.16	0.41	53.87
10. Health education.									
(i) Health education bureau		5.00							
(ii) Health education		4.00	0.25	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.12	0.22	84.00
11. School health services		4.00	1.23	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.30	0.42	34.96
12. Miscellaneous.									
(i) Staff for implementation and dissemination of knowledge about the useful development in Medical Science & Public health programme		7.00	0.37	0.02	0.09	0.10	0.47	0.68	181.78
(ii) District Public health staff			0.40		0.02	0.02	0.06	0.10	25.00
(iii) Vital statistics		3.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13. Yogic kendras		2.00			0.01	0.08	0.14	0.23	..
Total		825.00*	150.00	21.94	32.88	31.83	168.98	195.83	130.42

Table 6 (Contd.)

Table 6 (Contd.)										
1										
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
4 Housing										
1 Low income group housing	215.00	30.00	0.42	7.11	6.04	10.10	29.67	98.89		
2 Subsidised industrial housing	70.00	12.00	3.02	4.01	4.38	4.57	15.98	133.17		
3 Rural housing	125.00	20.00	2.33	1.59	3.36	11.17	18.45	92.25		
4 Slum clearance	10.00	1.00	0.29		0.10	0.36	0.81	0.81		
Total	420.00	63.00	12.06	12.71	13.94	26.20	64.91	103.03		
5 Welfare of Backward Classes										
1 Welfare of scheduled tribes	208.00	31.00	5.15	0.20	4.13	10.07	25.56	82.18		
(i) Education	100.00	11.41	0.77	1.07	1.19	4.62	7.65	67.05		
(ii) Economic uplift	85.00	17.30	3.09	4.75	2.59	5.06	10.30	94.08		
(iii) Health, housing & other schemes	23.00	2.29	0.30	0.38	0.38	0.39	1.54	67.25		
2 Welfare of scheduled castes	92.00	11.50	1.00	1.16	1.31	3.60	7.24	62.63		
(i) Education	50.00	8.25	0.62	0.72	0.86	3.19	5.30	65.33		
(ii) Economic uplift	35.00	2.81	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.34	1.35	48.04		
(iii) Health, housing & other schemes	7.00	0.50	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.50	100.00		
3 Welfare of nomadic tribes :	25.00	0.85				0.02	0.02	2.35		
(i) Education	5.00	0.45				0.02	0.02	4.41		
(ii) Other schemes	20.00	0.40								
Total	325.00	43.60	6.24	7.38	5.44	13.75	32.81	75.47		

6 Social Welfare

1 Child welfare	10.00	1.80				0.28		16.60
2 Social and medical hygiene and afforestation programmes	3.20							
3 Social welfare	7.80	1.30		0.06	0.07	0.17	0.10	14.64

Table 6 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Public co operation activities									
8 Public Co operation									
5 00	0 50						0 16	0 16	20 00
Total ..							0 16	0 16	20 00
VII MISCELLANEOUS									
	I	Statistics							
1 Strengthening of the Directorate of Economics & Statistics	4 10	0 38			0 03	0 07	0 15	0 23	65 79
2 Setting up of District Statistical Agencies	9 80	0 72				0 06	0 29	0 35	48 61
3 Training of statistical personnel	0 30								
4 Sample survey in collaboration with N S S & mid line surveys for State income estimates	4 05	0 12			0 03	0 10	0 23	0 36	1 9 23
5 Mechanical tabulation & printing unit	6 75	1 94			0 01	0 04	0 34	0 39	20 10
6 Conducting of Economic & Industrial survey	5 00	1 00		0 80	0 09	0 82	1 13	3 70	170 00
7 Lump sum provision for other schemes		1 44							
Total	30 00	6 00	0 80	0 80	1 02	1 09	2 14	5 05	84 17
2. Information & Publicity									
1 Urban publicity									
2 Departmental publicity	8 00	0 20					0 15	0 15	51 72
3 Documentary films	2 00								..
	8 48	1 00			0 20		0 09	0 80	80 00
Total	11 00	2 00			0 20		0 24	0 95	131 72

4 Exhibitions	11.60	2.35	0.05	0.13	0.83	1.01	39.61
5 Information centres	12.00	0.28	0.02	0.10	0.14	0.06	92.86
6 Pictorial publicity	3.90	0.35			0.28	0.28	50.00
7 Publications	6.00	0.63	0.01	0.03	0.24	0.28	44.44
8 Field publicity	3.42			0.01	0.05	0.06	37.50
9 News publicity	4.50	0.16			0.05	0.06	30.00
10 Research & reference	1.08	0.20	0.01				
11 Songs and dramas	1.55	0.33					
12 Supervision & administration	2.27	0.41	0.06	0.10	0.09	0.25	60.08
13 Other schemes	2.80				0.82	0.82	29.20
Total	65.00	9.00	0.35	0.37	3.34	4.06	45.11

3 Local Bodies (Urban Community Development)

1 Urban community development	80.00	8.00					
Total	80.00	8.00					

4 Others (Mandals)

1 Block area	18.00	3.42	4	3.99	12	12.87	
2 Gramal area	1.00	0.06	0.04	1.00	2.00	4.10	317.80
3 Rajasthani Cultural	0.00				0.42	0.42	
Total	40.00	5.00	3.58	4.99	6.24	17.39	347.80
Grand Total	23600.00	3400.00	505.30	559.71	1739.41	3381.37	99.45

Table 7
PHYSICAL TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS UNDER STATE PLAN SCHEMES
1961-62

Scheme	Item	Unit	Third Plan target	1961-62					Percentage tag of Col. 6 to 9,
				Target	Achievement	1	2	3	
			4	5	6	7			
AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES									
1. Agricultural Production									
1. Multiplication & distribution of improved seeds	Farms of 100 acres each	Number	16	3	3	100.00			
(i) Setting up of seed farms and stores	Completion of farm	"	1	1	+	..			
(ii) Completion of 1600 acres farm at Unedgaon	Completion of farms of 100 acres each	"	3	3	+	..			
(iii) Completion of existing seed multiplication farms	Seed stores	"	82		..	.			
(iv) Construction of seed stores	Additional area covered under seeds	Lakh acres	128.00	8.67	10.10	188.50			
(v) Subsidy on distribution of improved seeds	(i) Food-crops	"	2.50	0.36		..			
	(ii) Oilseeds	"	3.00	0.20	0.07	370.00			
	(iii) Cotton	"			0.27	900.00			
	(iv) Sugarcane	"	0.45	0.03					
2. Fertilisers & manures	Additional quantity of superphosphate distributed	000 tons	32.20	7.20	4.00	50.80			
(i) Subsidy on superphosphate	Additional quantity of urban compost produced & distributed	"	524.00	8.00	103.00	227.10			
(ii) Night soil conservation & utilisation	Additional quantity of rural compost produced & distributed	"	1682.00	257.00	626.00	243.58			
(iii) Preparation & distribution of town compost	Additional area covered	Lakh acres	33.40	18.47	15.19	82.24			
(iv) Night soil composting in bigger Panchayats									
3. Plant protection									

Table 7 (Contd).

Table 7 (Contd).								
1		2		3	4	5	6	7
				Number				
8	(b) Training of gardeners	Gardeners trained						
	(c) Establishment of progeny orchard cum nurseries	(i) Progeny orchard		170	30	22	73.37	
	(d) Seed certification centre for vegetables	(ii) Nurseries		7	7	1	100.00	
	(e) Development of vegetable production	Area covered		1	1	7	233.33	
	(f) Agricultural research					..	..
9	(i) Establishment of Agriculture University			0.3	0.03	0.03	100.00	
	(ii) Extension training	(a) Regional research stations		5	5	4	80.00	
10	(i) Setting up of mobile exhibition cum information units	(ii) Sub station		1	1	1	100.00	
	(ii) Farm advisory service	University to be established		1			..	
11	(i) Fruit and vegetable preservation							
	(ii) Land reclamation.	(i) Gram schools trained		10.4	170	93	51.96	
12	(i) Land levelling in the commanded area by irrigation projects	(ii) Gram schools trained		600	80	64	80.00	
	(ii) Reclamation by manual labour & bullock power	Mobile exhibition cum information units		5	1		..	
13	(i) Mechanical cultivation by private individuals	Specialists appointed		2				
	(ii) Consolidation of holdings	(i) Factories		2				
14	Miscellaneous Strengthening of agricultural administration	(ii) Storerooms		2				
15	(i) Land levelling in the commanded area by irrigation projects	Additional area reclaimed		20.00	4.00	0.64	10.00	
	(ii) Reclamation by manual labour & bullock power							
16	(i) Mechanical cultivation by private individuals	Additional area covered		25.00	5.00	7.42	148.40	
	(ii) Consolidation of holdings							
17	Miscellaneous Strengthening of agricultural administration	District Agricultural Officers appointed		3	3	3	100.00	
1. Schemes implemented by the Agriculture department								
(i) Construction of wells		(i) New wells		8000	11.33	11.33	100.00	
		(ii) Additional area irrigated		0.40	0.00	0.00	100.00	
(ii) Deepening of wells		(i) Wells deepened		20000	4000	4000	100.00	
		(ii) Gross additional area irrigated		0.20	0.01	0.01	100.00	

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

Table 7 (Contd.)

Table 7 (Contd.)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Number				
	(iv) Key village blocks expanded		4	4	2	2	100 00
	(v) New key village blocks started		4	4	..	..	..
	(vi) Semen collection centres established		1	1	1	1	100 00
	(vii) In-service training centre established		1	1	..	..	..
	(viii) Subsidy to calves	3000	1	1	500	..	..
	(ix) Marketing cell created		4	4	..	..	..
	(x) Supervisory staff unit created		1	1	1	1	100 00
2. Expansion of State cattle farms							
3. Piggery development							
	(i) Piggery development units created		2	2	..	..	..
	(ii) Piggery development block set up		1	1	..	..	..
4. Cattle shed development							
5. Vaccination of rinderpest							
6. Feed and fodder development							
	Gaushalas aided		40	40	0	0	100 00
	Animals vaccinated		75 00	75 00	25 00	21 32	85 28
	(i) Supervisory staff		1	1	1	..	100 00
	(ii) Fodder seed multiplication farms		1	1	1	1	100 00
	(iii) Pasture development plots in blocks or villages		77	77	3	2	66 65
	(iv) Fodder demonstration centres set up		3	3	120	120	100 00
	(v) Subsidised distribution of seeds		1080	1080	40	..	..
	(vi) Subsidised sowing pits		200	200	150	..	..
	(vii) Subsidised chaff cutters						
7. Establishment of veterinary research station							
	Veterinary College schemes		1	1	1	1	..
	(i) Completion of Hostel building		1	1	1	..	..
	(ii) Extension wing at the college		25	25	6	..	..
	Training of staff		300	300	40	..	..
	Training school for stockmen & compounders		1	1	1	1	100 00
	Statistical unit		1	1	1	1	100 00
	Research station		1	1	1	1	100 00

13	Expansion of sheep & wool extension centres	Extension centres		113	113	113	100 00
14	Purchase of sheep for introduction in mixed farming economy	Supply of rams of exotic breed		5000	500	122	26 40
15	Expansion of sheep and wool training school	Training school	"	1	1	1	100 00
16	Establishment of sheep and wool extension centres	Centres		24			
17	Sheep & goat stockyard	Stock yard (established)		1			
18	Opening of new sheep breeding farms	Farms		3			
19	Sheep shearing grading & marketing units	(i) Large scale grading & marketing centres started (ii) Small shearing sheds constructed		10 100			
20	100% development scheme	(i) State poultry farms expanded (ii) Poultry extension centres converted into district farms (iii) Existing poultry extension centres to be completed (iv) Feed manufacturing unit set up (v) Poultry development blocks established (vi) Improved birds distributed for up grading of village poultry (vii) Cages manufactured for poultry shows (viii) Farmers trained (ix) Subsidy for poultry breeders (x) Loans to poultry farmers (xi) Rearing of day old chicks (xii) Subsidy for purchase of incubators	"	3 3 9 1 3 2,000 300 600 300 500 100000 40	1 1 1 2,000 300	1 1 308	100 00 100 00
21	Cooperation with charni alaya	(i) Invalid cattle collected (ii) Charni alaya set up		10000 1	2000	745	37 20
22	Rehabilitation of nomadic breeders	Families benefited		200	40		100 00
23	Organisation of cattle shows	Shows		25	1	1	100 00
24	Mixed farming	Farms setup		3			
25	Mixed farming	Families benefited		500			
26	Carnal development	Key village centres started		10	1	1	100 00
27	Bull rearing farm	Farm established		1			

Table 7 (Contd)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Unit established	Number	1	1	1	100 00
28 Regional biological unit		Farm established	"	1			..
29 Milk goat breeding farm		Societies benefited	"	16			..
30 Prevention of cruelty to animals							
31 Improvement of hide flaying and curing		Centres	"	3			
32 Opening of new cattle breeding farms		Farms established	"	3	1	1	100 00
33 Improvement of cattle farms & marketing units		(i) Poulings at cattle farms	"	10			
		(ii) Marketing unit	"	1			
		(iii) Generator set	"	1			
34 Construction of bullocks for veterinary hospitals and dispensaries		(i) Hospitals	"	6			
		(ii) Dispensary	"	11	2	2	100 00
		Dispensaries started	"	7			
35 Milk veterinary dispensaries		Dispensaries converted	"	100	20	20	100 00
36 Conversion of veterinary dispensaries into hospitals		Dispensaries	"	75	15	15	100 00
37 Opening of veterinary dispensaries		Calves purchased	"	800	800	800	100 00
38 Purchase of bullocks to calves		Premium to bull calves	"	250	250	250	100 00
39 Bull premium scheme		Unit set up	"	1	1	1	100 00
40 Itinerary unit			"				
5 Dairying and Milk Supply							
1 Co-operative milk union		Milk unions organized	"	2			
2 Co-operative milk or dairy		Rural creamery set up	"	1			
3 Ghera, milking stations		Factories established	"	2	1	1	100 00
4 Milk marketing boards		Milk boards formed	"	4			
6 Forests							
1 Forest fire		(i) Villages protected	Acre	20000	1040	N.A.	
		(ii) Forests created by individuals	"	575000	44000	N.A.	
2 Forest plantation		(i) Acreage of forest	75000	75000	30	10	100 00
		(ii) Plantation of forest	75000	75000	30	10	100 00

Table 7 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15 Labour and other amenities	Labour camps	Number	10	2	2	100 00
16 Forest protection	(i) Fire lines created	Mile	770	115	115	100 00
17 Fertiliser and broadcast	(ii) Patrol parties organised	Number	2	2	2	100 00
	Unit established		1			
7. Fisheries						
1 Inland fisheries						
(i) Fish farm demonstration	Demonstration farms	Number	Not fixed	3		
(ii) Fish seed collection	Fish seeds collected	No. in lakhs	170 00	30 00	25 80	80 00
(iii) Fish nursery	Nurseries established	Number	20	5		
(iv) Ice plants	Ice plants established	"	4	1		
(v) Intensification in C D blocks	Illicks covered	"	5	1		
(vi) Development of lake fisheries	Lakes covered	"	5	1		
2 Ancillary schemes						
(i) Subsidy to fishermen	Persons benefited	"	100	10		
(ii) Fish markets	Marketing centre	"	4	1		
(iii) Aid to fishermen co-operative societies	Societies	"	6			
8. Warehousing, Marketing and Storage.						
1. Schemes implemented by the Agriculture department						
(i) Development of regulated markets						
(a) Provision of loan to market committees	Markets	Number	70	10		
(b) Subsidy to market committees						
(ii) Trading services for producers and other schemes						
(i) Grainling Centres		"	5	5		
(ii) Personnel training		"	70	10		

II. CO-OPERATION & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

1. Co-operation

	Societies formed	Number	4500	1000	1000	100 00
1. Service societies			1000	800	647	\$0 88
2. Revitalisation of small sized agricultural credit societies	(i) Bank established	"	1			
3. Central co-operative banks	(ii) Branches of Central co-operative banks	"	50	10	10	100 00
4. Primary land mortgage banks	Banks opened	"	25	5	5	100 00
5. Primary marketing societies	Societies	"	25	5	5	100 00
(i) Share capital contribution	Godowns	"	25	5	5*	100 00
(ii) Construction of godowns	Godowns constructed	"	250	41	41*	100 00
6. Rural godowns						
7. Establishment of processing units	Gins	"	2			
(i) Cotton gin	Mills	"	2			
(ii) Oil mill	Mills	"	2			
(iii) Dal mill	Factory	"	1			
(iv) Sugar factory	Decorations	"	2			
(v) Ground nut decorators						
8. Co-operative farming societies	Societies formed	"	300	30	30	100 00
9. Training and education	(i) Personnel trained	"	6000	Not fixed	617	
	(ii) New co-operative training schools opened	"				
10. Labour contract societies	Societies formed	"	250	10	10	100 00
11. Formation of transport (rickshaw pullers) and printing presses societies	(i) Rickshaw pullers societies	"	2			
	(ii) Printing presses societies	"	2			
	(iii) Wholesale stores started	"	2			
12. Consumers stores	(i) New primary stores started	"	50			
	(ii) Stores revitalised	"	55			
13. Co-operative cold storage	Storage established	"	1			

* Under construction.

2. Scheme implemented by the Co-operative department
(i) Share capital contribution in the State Warehousing Corporation

(i) Rented warehouses
(ii) Buildings for warehouses

14 3
18 5

Table 7 (Contd.)

[illegible]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Area Irrigated	'000 acres				
(f) Khari feeder	"	"	0.76			
(g) West Hanas	"	"	14.08	2.40	0.68	374.17
(h) Bhawalpur feeder	"	"	10.00	0.80		"
(i) Jakhm (major)	"	"	1.06			
(j) Angore	"	"				
(k) Kherani	"	"				
(l) Ban li	"	"				
(m) Bakti	"	"				
(n) Sawan Baidon	"	"				
(o) Govindgarh Piansoga	"	"	1.00			
(p) Laxaria	"	"				
(q) New set pipes for Thirli Plan :						
(a) Gopalpura	"	"	4.50			
(b) Meni ura	"	"	1.60			
(c) Inran kheri	"	"	0.80			
(d) Jeti ura	"	"	0.50			
(e) Fadi	"	"	1.50			
(f) Wagh	"	"				
(g) Khosli	"	"				
(h) Bhatyias	"	"				
(i) Barunliari	"	"				
(19) Scarcity Area Works:						
(a) Lodhar ka naka	"	"	105.75	74.00	45.37	61.31
(b) Gadola	"	"	4.99	2.30	0.76	36.79
(c) Gambhari	"	"	1.20			"
(d) Surwaha	"	"	13.50	13.20	4.17	34.18
(e) Bareri	"	"	3.70	0.70	0.20	29.67
(f) Atwar	"	"	18.00	10.40	0.80	84.71
(g) Kari	"	"	16.00	0.00	3.42	57.00
(h) Hari ano	"	"	11.00	5.50	0.90	124.33
(i) Galwa	"	"	12.00	9.60	0.60	69.69
(j) Masoli	"	"	14.40	4.50	2.43	62.83
(k) Farwan	"	"	0.50	3.70	1.51	40.93
(l) Kali Indu	"	"	11.28	3.60	3.70	104.44
(m) Bimargar	"	"	17.26			"
(n) Bundi ka Gothra	"	"	0.39			"
	"	"	4.59	4.80	1.30	38.00

2. Flood Control

Flood control works

Additional area protected against floods

Acres

..

3. Power

1. Indira-Nagar Project

(i) Bulk supply

Sub stations (i) 132 KV Ratangarh

Number

1

Work at most completed

85.00

(ii) 66 KV Bikaner

..

1

..

85.00

(ii) Local distribution

(a) Sub transmission lines

Miles

34

30

95.34

(a) 11 KV lines converted to 33 KV line

..

30

..

..

(b) 66 KV lines converted to 11 KV lines

Number

8

Work to be completed

62.50

(iii) Right bank power plant

(ii) Towns electrified Additional installed capacity envisaged

Number

31000

Work in progress

62.50

2. Chambal Hydel Project:

(i) Transmission (1st stage)

(i) Sub station

Number

6

..

62.31

(ii) Gandhinagar power station 4th unit

(ii) 132 KV lines Additional installed capacity envisaged

Miles

11500

Work in progress

62.31

(iii) Gandhinagar power station 5th unit

..

KW

11600

Work in progress

..

(iv) Ramra Pratap Nagar power station

..

KW

64000

Work in progress

..

• 4 Sub stations at advanced stage of completion and on the next two, work is under progress.

Table 7 (Contd.)

Table 7 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3 (b) Development of Thermal Projects	Additional installed capacity envisaged	KW	100,000	400	400	100 00
(a) 2 x 50 MW sets for Chambal service area		,	10 000	Work to be completed	Work in progress	
(b) Diesel generating sets		,	3 000			
(c) Steam set at Jodhpur						
(d) Development of thermal power stations	33 KV line from Bikaner to Jaipur	Miles	22	22	Work in progress	
(e) Transmission and distribution:	33 KV line	"	33	33	10	30 30
(a) 33 KV line from Bhilwara to Chhabra		"	32	32		
(b) 33 KV line from Ajmer to Brawar	33 KV line	"	611	Not fixed	81	
(c) Transmission lines	(i) Lines	"	224			
	(a) 132 KV line	"	820	453	417	92 05
	(b) 66 KV line	"	469	247	178	72 08
	(c) 33 KV line	"				
	(d) 11 KV line	"				
	(ii) Sub stations	Number	11			
	(a) 132 KV	"	5			
	(b) 66 KV	"	248	116	62*	44 83
(iii) Towns & Villages electrified	Locality also electrified					
(i) Rural electrification:	Towns & Villages electrified	"	44	4	4	
(a) Rural electrification of border towns of the State by taking power from Punjab & Madhya Pradesh		"				
(b) Rural electrification scheme in district Ajmer	"	"	3	4	4	
4. Miscellaneous Schemes:	Power houses	"	10	10	3	30 00
(i) Rehabilitation of privately owned power houses and grant of loans to licensees		"				
(ii) Establishment of a testing laboratory	Testing laboratory	"	1			
(iii) Survey and investigation	(i) Schemes investigated	"	4			

Table 7 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. Small Scale Industries :							
(i) Loans to small scale industries & industrial co-operatives			Member	3500	350	500	133.96
(ii) Subsidy to :							
(a) Small scale units for electricity				8500	25	N.A.	
(b) Industrial co-operatives for supervisory staff				150	20	N.A.	
(iii) Training :							
(a) Cluster type training centres				15	5	5	100.00
(b) Leather works training institute				8300	300	104*	34.07
(c) Service cum training institute for ceramics				1	1	1	100.00
(d) In plant training				200	40	40*	100.00
(e) Small Scale Industries Corporation				1			
(f) Other schemes :							
(a) Expansion of industrial research laboratory				100	10	.	.
(b) Quality marking centres				1	1	1	100.00
(c) Common facility centres in blocks				100	23	27	81.83
(d) Social welfare schemes				100	20	60	300.00
4. Industrial estates							
(i) New estates set up				25	0		..
(ii) Sheds constructed in urban areas				500	150		
(iii) " " rural areas				100	20	138	81.18
5. Handicrafts :							
(i) Handicrafts emporium				1	.	0	100.00
(ii) Quality marking centres				10	20	13	60.00
(iii) Design extension centres				20	2	..	..
(iv) Common facility centres				4			

2. Mineral Development

1. Quarry Improvement	Cost of equipments given on hire	Rs. in lakhs	20 00	4 00	2 16	78.50
2. Rajasthan State Mining Corporation	Quantity of out-put of	'000 tons	1,000+			
	(i) Lignite		24+			
	(ii) Fluorite concentrates		8 00	1 00	0 44	44 00
	Amount disbursed					

3. Loans to small scale mining lessees

V TRANSPORT & COMMUNICATIONS

1. Roads

1. District roads	(i) Improvements to existing roads	Kms	1697	1717	101 18
	(ii) New construction of roads		2451	310	102 99
2. Rajasthan canal roads			257	13	58 32
3. Approach roads to towns & villages			358	35	80 00
4. Approach roads to mines and quarries			63	10	60 00

2. Tourism

1. Improvement of Natargarh fort	Fort improved	Number	1	1	100 00
2. Construction of Sarai at Ajmer	Sarai		1	1	
3. Additions of huts with separate bath at Ranganath	Huts		3		
4. Tourist shalas at Nathdwara & Rikhabdeoji	Tourist shalas constructed		3		
5. Construction of a Sarai at Ramdeo	Sarai		1		
6. Rest house at Deeg	Rest house constructed		1		
7. Construction of a canteen at Amber	Canteen		1		
8. Rest house at Pushkar	Rest house constructed		1		
9. Construction of canteen at Chittor	Canteen		1		

garh

Notes:—Rest houses at Ajmer and Pushkar, continuing from the Second Plan, were completed except some petty items.
 a. Under training.
 b. Production will be started in 1964-65.
 c. Excludes all types of roads.

Table 7 (Contd.)

1		2		3	
VI. SOCIAL SERVICES.					
1. General Education & Cultural Programmes.					
1 Elementary education					
(i) Pre primary financial assistance to institutions			Number		
(a) Government institutions		6	3	3	100 00
(b) Private institutions		9	3	6	200 00
(ii) Introduction of compulsory primary education		4165	2082	2082	100 00
		22000	1318	1318	100 00
		50	25	25	100 00
		5000	1200		
(iii) Expansion of facilities at the middle school stage					
(a) Raising of primary schools to middle standard		500	125	227	237 60
(b) Pilot scheme for middle schools		295	52	53	89 83
(c) Additional sections in middle schools		60	5	70	140 00
(iv) Continuation of education in existing middle schools		150	9	9	100 00
(v) Teachers training facilities					
		53	11	11	100 00
		8			
		12			
		16			
		500	80		
(vi) Conversion of primary schools into basic schools		100	10	10	100 00
(vii) Conversion of middle schools into senior basic schools		2000	509	600	100 00
(viii) Special schemes for girls education		1000	200	200	100 00
(ix) Provision for play grounds		100			
2 Secondary education					
(i) Upgrading of middle schools to higher secondary schools		165	50	97	194 00
(ii) Conversion of high schools to higher secondary schools		15	2	2	150 00
		69	5	5	112 50
(iii) Government middle schools					
(iv) Private middle schools					
(v) High Schools converted					

High Schools converted					
(iii) And to private high schools for conversion into higher secondary schools		29	3	32.32	
(iv) Addition of sections in high & higher secondary schools		124	10	60	600.00
		29	2	=	100.00
(i) Strengthening of existing courses and introduction of additional diversified courses in Govt and aided higher secondary schools		47	5	10	200.00
		47	5	5	100.00
		3			
		69	8	10	125.00
(ii) Private schools benefited					
(a) Science		5	2	2	100.00
(b) Commerce		5	2	2	
(c) Humanities		2			
(d) Private schools benefited		15	3	7	233.33
(e) Government schools benefited					
(a) Science		160	32	32	100.00
(b) Commerce		1600	N/A		
(c) Humanities		20	3	3	100.00
(d) Private schools benefited		2	1	1	100.00
(e) Government schools benefited		4	2	2	100.00
(f) Private schools benefited		50	N/A	N/A	
(g) Government schools benefited		33	3	4	133.33
(h) Private schools benefited		10			
(i) Government schools benefited		10			
(j) Private schools benefited		3000	240	250	100.00
(k) Government schools benefited		5			
(l) Private schools benefited		2400	200	200	100.00
(m) Government schools benefited		140	40	39	97.50
(n) Private schools benefited		10	2	2	100.00
(o) Government schools benefited		400	40	N/A	
(p) Private schools benefited		300	60	N/A	
(q) Government schools benefited		20	10	N/A	

Table 7 (Contd.)

		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3	University education :			Number				
(i)	Establishment of second University	University established		1		1	.	..
(ii)	Introduction of new subjects	Colleges benefited		30		10	10	100 00
(iii)	Tutorial classes and provision for foreign languages	Languages introduced		5		3		.
(iv)	Opening of new colleges with three year degree course	(i) Colleges for boys (ii) College for girls		5		2	3	150 00
(v)	Seminars	Seminars organised		4		.		
(vi)	Staff quarters	Quarters constructed		20		1	1	100 00
(vii)	Buildings for colleges	College buildings constructed		79		23		
(viii)	Hobby workshops	Workshops started		10		2	3	60 00
				8		5		
4	Other educational schemes							
(i)	Strengthening of district social education organisation	District social education officers appointed		4		4	5	125 00
(ii)	Development of audio visual unit	Unit strengthened		1		1	1	100 00
(iii)	Adult literacy	Panchayat Samitis awarded		500		N.A.	N.A.	
(iv)	Expansion of N C C & A C C	(i) Boys (N C C) Senior division (a) Infantry companies (b) Independent companies (c) P.M.E. section (d) Naval wing (e) Officers' training unit (ii) Boys (N C C) Junior division (a) Army troops (b) Naval troops (c) Air wing troops (iii) Girls (N C C) : (a) Senior division (b) Junior division (ii) A C C Cadets		2		1	1	100 00
				2		1	1	100 00
				1				
				1				
				26		11	11	100 00
				5		7	3	100 00
				12		5	5	100 00
				3		2	2	100 00
				8		5	5	100 00
				12006			..	
(v)	Development of physical education college	Additional intake : (i) Diploma course (ii) Certificate course						
				23		N.A.	N.A.	
				12		N.A.	N.A.	

Sanskrit education: of staff in (a) Supplement of staff in (b) Supplement of staff in (c) Preservation block (d) Archival schemes	Colleges benefited	6	7	100 00
	Pathshalas benefited	12	7	100 00
	(i) Purchase of electric cleaners	6	6	90 00
	(ii) Purchase of fire extinguishers	6	10	90 00
(iii) Mobile microfilm unit (iv) Rotary laminator (v) Publication of descriptive list (vi) Publication of documents and selections from State records (vii) Schools for handicapped	Pages of documents microfilmed	672	N.A.	100 00
	Sheets laminated	480	N.A.	
	Publications released	5	1	
	New Schools started	2		
2 Technical Education				
1 Establishment of new polytechnics	Additional capacity created	180		
	(a) Polytechnic Jaipur	120		
	(i) Polytechnic Bharatpur	75		
	Additional capacity created	40		
2 Expansion of engineering colleges	(a) M B M Engineering College Jodhpur			
	(b) B R Engineering College Pilani			
	Additional capacity created	60		
	(a) Polytechnic Almer	60		
3 Expansion of polytechnics	(b) Polytechnic Kota	1		
	School developed	30		
4 Establishment of a school of arts and crafts	Additional capacity created	70		
	Textile course (Diploma level) at the new polytechnic Jaipur			
	Regional Engineering College, Jaipur			
	Intake capacity			
3 Health				
A Modern Medicine				
1 Hospitals and dispensaries (i) Upgrading of divisional & other hospitals (ii) Expansion of teaching hospitals	Additional beds	606	172	49 57
		300	174	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
(iii) Opening of dispensaries (or) Mental health centres	Dispensaries Additional beds		Number	50 100	10	16	100.00
(iv) Primary health centres	Centres		"	87	20	4	20.09
(v) Medical education : (a) Establishment of a new medical college at Ladangpur	Intake capacity		"	1000	40	40	100.00
(vi) Rajasthan College of Nursing established at Jaipur			"	20			
(vii) Training programme :			"	1000	200	222(119)	59.50
(a) Training of doctors	Trainees		"	1	1		
(ii) Training of auxiliary nurses and midwives	(i) Training centres opened		"				
	(ii) Trainees		"	750	140	11 (288)	17.57
(iii) Integration of public health with basic course in nursing	Trainees		"	100	20	— (17)	
(iv) Training of compounders (P.N.B.C. males)	(a) Training of candidates		"	850	85	43(5.00)	50.59
(v) Training of nurses (P.N.R.C. female)	(ii) New training centre to be started		"	1	1		
	Training of candidates		"	00	38	8(01)	17.79
(vi) Training of auxiliary health workers	Training of candidates		"	450	40	28(100)	70.00
(vii) Training of--							
(a) Sanitary inspectors	Trainees		"	200	43	76(42)	97.67
(b) Lady health visitors			"	125	25	31	124.00
(c) T.B. health visitors	(a) Trainees		"	60	25		
	(b) Centres		"	1	1		
(d) F.B. social workers	(a) Trainees		"	50			
	(b) Centres		"	1			
(e) Radiographers	(a) Trainees		"	45	10	— (12)	
	(b) Centres		"	1			
(f) Laboratory technicians	(a) Trainees		"	60			
	(b) Centres		"	1			

Table 7 (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Welfare of backward tribes						
(i) Education	(i) Award of scholarships to students	Number	2000	300	377	125 67
	(ii) Establishment of primary schools		2	5		
(ii) Other schemes	(iii) All voluntary agencies					
	(i) Construction of houses		688	84	56	103 70
	(ii) Families to be rehabilitated		719	67	NA	
	(iii) Establishment of workshop		1			
	6 Social Welfare					
1 Child welfare	Orphanages opened		2			
2 Home for aged and infirm	Establishment of home for aged and infirm		1	1	1	100 00
3 Welfare of physically and mentally handicapped	(i) Schools for blind boys & girls opened		2			
	(ii) Training centre for adult blind started		1			
	(iii) School for deaf and dumb opened		1			
	(iv) Training centre for deaf and dumb started		1			
	(v) Training centre for orthopaedically handicapped started		1			
	(i) Rescue home established		1			
	(ii) After care home established					
4 Social and moral hygiene and after care service	(i) Certified school started		1			
	(ii) Remand home established		1			
	(iii) Probation service (Officers & Staff)		2			
5 Social defence						
	(i) Probation service (Officers & Staff)		1	15	15	100 00
6 Welfare extension projects	(i) Beggar home and work shop project		1	1	1	100 00
			20	(17)	(17)	100 00

7. Labour & Labour Welfare.

		25	21	18	85.71
1. Re-organisation of welfare centres	Additional personnel	5	2	2	100.00
2. Opening of recreation centres	Opening of centres	1	.	.	..
3. Mobile cinema van	Purchase of cinema van	5	3	1	50.00
4. Buildings for labour welfare centres	Construction of buildings	2	.	.	.
5. Bharat darshan yatra	Yatras to be organised	19	6	6	100.00
6. Divisional administration	Additional personnel	24	6	6	100.00
7. Strengthening of minimum wage machinery	Additional personnel	Not fixed	.	.	.
8. Labour investigation, survey and research	Additional personnel	1	.	.	.
9. Workers holiday home	Establishment of holiday home	3	3	..	.
10. Employees' State Insurance scheme	(i) Extension of scheme to centres (ii) Construction of annexes at state hospitals (iii) Maintenance of wards (iv) Extension of the scheme to the families of insured persons at all centres including special host families	4	17	17	100.00
11. Manpower and employment	(i) Operation of new exchanges (ii) Establishment of University employment bureau (iii) Establishment of Employment Information and Assistance Bureau (iv) Collection of employment market information districts to be covered (v) Vocational Guidance units to be opened	8 1 26 17 5	3 1 2 4 1	......	.

Table 7 (contd.)

1		2		3		4	5	6	7
12. Crafts men training		(i) Institute (ii) Trainees and title		Number		11 2736	336		
13. Apprenticeship training		Persons trained				260			
14. Training classes		Work men benefited				100			
VII. MISCELLANEOUS									
		1 Statistics		Number		12	78	5*	7143
1. Setting up of District Statistical Agencies		Districts covered				16	Not fixed		.
2. Training of statistical personnel		Persons trained				1	1	1	100 00
3. Mechanical tabulation and printing unit		(i) Mechanical tabulation unit (ii) Printing unit established				1	1	1	100 00
1. Urban publicity		2 Information & Publicity		Number		6	1		
		(i) Urban publicity units started (ii) Urban information centres started (iii) Additional film screening units started				5	1	1	100 00
2. Departmental publicity		Departmental publicity units started				6			.
3. Documentary films		One reeler documentary films produced				17	4	3	75 00
4. Exhibitions		(i) Exhibition organised (ii) Field unit created (iii) Permanent exhibition fixed at Jaipur (iv) Field exhibition unit started				3 1 1 1	1 1 1 1		

5. Information centres	(i) District centres started	21	"	
	(ii) Administrative unit at head quarters created	1	"	
	Periodicals brought out			
6. Publications		209	Issue Nos	..
	(a) Weekly paper	60	"	12
	(b) Pamphlets	60	"	12
	(c) Folders	60	"	12
	(d) Leaflets	10	"	2
	(e) Big books	8	Number	
7. News publicity	Teleprinter units started	1	"	100 00
8. Research & reference	Research & reference unit created	1	"	100 00

3. Local Bodies (Urban Community Development)

1	Urban community development	1	Urban community covered	Percentage	100	100.0
---	-----------------------------	---	-------------------------	------------	-----	-------

4. Mandis

I. Development of Mandis—						
1. Bithaura area	Mandis developed	21	Not fixed	1 A' Class††		
2. Chaurhal area	"	5	"	6 B' Class††		
3. Rajasthan canal area	"	3	"	3‡		
				1‡		..

†Continued from Second Plan.

‡Work in progress

§Target of opening of five agencies carried forward from Second Plan

* (b) & (c) of second plan targets.

Table 8

DISTRICTWISE PLAN EXPENDITURE
1951-52

(XXVI)

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

DISTRICTWISE PLAN EXPENDITURE

1971-82

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMMES

CO OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Table 8

Schemes/Districts	CO OPERATION AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT	(Rs. in lakhs)										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
belonging to Districts	As per actual production	Minor Irrigation	Soil Conservation	Animal Husbandry & milk supply	Fishing	Warehousing, marketing & storage	Co-operative	Community development	Others			
A. Expenditure on schemes operating in districts												
1. Amritsar	161	82.69	12.78	31.43	4.01	28.81	0.76	0.08	41.85	223.50	89.23	
2. Alwar	196	1.61	0.26	-4.3		1.23			1.24	4.02	3.41	
3. Banars	41	1.85	0.30	0.28		1.47	0.01		1.31	15.60	5.01	
4. Barmer	0.67	1.10	0.52	0.11		3.12	0.01		1.31	8.23	2.38	
5. Bharatpur	0.81	0.33	0.10	0.19		0.10			1.44	9.50	7.90	
6. Bhilwara	1.05	0.33	0.36	1.08		0.14			4.13	12.45	-1.00	
7. Bikaner	0.01	0.52	4.23	0.07		0.14	0.00		0.94	12.60	4.40	
8. Bundi	0.58	0.06	0.25	0.32		0.12			0.78	1.99	1.07	
9. Chittorgarh	0.37	1.69	0.07	0.07		0.78			0.64	1.00	0.18	
10. Churu	0.15	0.32	0.01	0.30		1.14			0.00	3.70	3.57	
11. Dungarpur	0.20	0.32	0.12	0.32		0.13			1.28	5.71	2.55	
12. Gangwanagar	3.79	4.62	0.25	0.06		1.08	0.01		0.33	3.67	1.17	
13. Jaipur	16.03	3.27	2.40	0.97		2.55			7.27	10.30	2.32	
14. Jaisalmer	0.05	0.18	0.56	1.40	4.01	2.28	0.55	0.00	2.60	16.71	8.79	
15. Jalore	0.32	0.18	0.13	0.31		0.14			0.62	2.05	0.86	
16. Jhalawar	0.42	2.26	0.32	0.14		0.09			1.19	5.28	2.57	
17. Jhunjhunu	0.65	1.08	0.43	0.26		1.10			0.82	6.31	2.03	
18. Jodhpur	2.65	2.08	2.60	0.29		0.06			1.07	8.60	3.71	
19. Kota	5.00	1.72	0.95	0.19		0.80			2.20	8.50	4.42	
20. Nagaur	0.66	3.16	0.62	0.44		3.15			2.11	8.61	4.11	
21. Pali	13.62	5.07	0.65	0.72		0.55			1.61	11.42	4.43	
22. P. Medalspur	2.60	2.47	0.69	0.14		0.30			6.30	9.12	3.28	
23. Sikar	0.61	2.43	0.05	0.30		0.16			1.61	8.24	3.37	
24. Sirsi	0.22	3.63	0.25	0.06		1.31	0.01		0.90	3.42	3.14	
25. Tonk	1.68	2.07	0.47	0.06		1.01			0.61	5.77	1.25	
26. Udaipur	10.17	10.83	0.42	0.45		3.94	0.12		1.2	5.43	2.08	
B Headquarters schemes		27.03	0.34			3.70			0.72	15.06	7.79	15.31
C. Others												
Total	85.62	110.07	12.10	31.43	4.01	22.60	0.76	0.04	42.67	238.50	101.54	

Table 3 (Contd.)

DISTRICTWISE PLAN EXPENDITURE
1931-62

(Rs. in lakhs)

Schemes / Details	Irrigation & Power			Industries & Mining			Transport & Communication			Social Services		
	Irrigation	Power	Flood control	Large Industries	Mineral development	Ports & Small Industries	Roads	Tourism	General Education & Culture	Technical Education	Medical	
A. Investment on schemes operating in districts	311.88	2.68		4.91	7.10	44.07	195.36	2.28	178.40	32.44	141.65	
1. Alwar	11.17	N				1.8	0.63	1.4		4.58	9.39	
2. Alwar	8.40	O				4.1	5.09		2	4.08	9.36	
3. Banswara		T				3	2		4		1.30	
4. Barmer	7.03	R				9.7	7.72		4		3.93	
5. Bharatpur	8.53	R				3	7.59		6.37		4.16	
6. Bikaner		F		4		8.3	4.13		1.31		0.53	
7. Bikaner		F				7	3.69		4.41		7.3	
8. Bundi	43.23					3.4	10.70	0.5	6.40		5.8	
9. Chittorgarh	4.78					3	4.15		1.10		1.83	
10. Chota	1.53				9	1.8	3.99		4.08		1.83	
11. Durgam	9.4	O				2.8	28.40		0.3		9.80	
12. Ganganagar			1.13			4.62	10.29	1			9.41	
13. Jaipur						0.1	1.3		1.3		0.41	
14. Jaipur		R				1.9	1.45		0.4		0.84	
15. Jaipur	0.81					0.44	0.10		1.4		1.44	
16. Jaipur						4.21	4.10		1.4		1.25	
17. Jaipur	0.49	T				2.9	4.21		0.10		0.63	
18. Jodhpur	101.96					5.10	3.50	0.3	14.15	11.9	4.82	
19. Kota				6		8.5	7.8		9.3		7.09	
20. Marwar				3.10		0.78	7.8		5.34		3.5	
21. Marwar	2					0.4	3		4.40		0.30	
22. Marwar	3.3					0.43	8.6		2.97		7.30	
23. Marwar		D				0.5	9.33		2.68		4.47	
24. Marwar	15.06					0.24	4.73	0.53	0.24		1.45	
25. Marwar	7.15					0.35	6.00		3.0		0.18	
26. Marwar	0.0					4	10.37		14.91	7.0	11.20	
27. Marwar	0.0				12.80	22.53			2.87		53.93	
B. Grand total	311.88	2.68	397.44	4.91	7.10	44.07	195.36	2.28	178.40	32.44	141.65	

(Rs. in lakhs)

D STRATEGIC PLAN EXPENDITURE 1951-53

Schemes/Districts	SOCIAL SERVICES (Consolidated)										Miscellaneous			TOTAL
	Ayurved	Water Supply	Housing	Welfare of Backward Classes	General Welfare	Labour Welfare	Public Co-operation	Sanitation & Publicity	Information & Publicity	Others (Foodies)				
1	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
A. Expenditure on schemes operating in districts														
1 Almor	4.03	134.57	63.59	20.85	1.45	5.50		2.21		17.39	219.57			
2 Alwar	1.72	2.01	7.98	0.10		1.07		0.41			81.77			
3 Banswara	0.07	8.31	2.34	0.12	0.02			0.01			62.03			
4 Barmer	0.08	1.42	0.39	0.09							18.91			
5 Barmer	0.08	4.42	0.73	0.74		Neg.					71.96			
6 Bharatpur	0.06	0.76	0.93	0.21	0.03	0.03					58.92			
7 Bhilwara	0.18	0.26	2.07	0.11		0.04					77.86			
8 Bikaner	0.10	13.47	2.30	0.11	0.24	0.50		0.33			71.21			
9 Bund	0.01	1.00	0.20	0.28		0.12					61.72			
10 Chittorgarh	0.05	0.38	1.59	0.07							39.16			
11 Churu	Neg.	8.15	0.64	0.26	0.01	Neg.					30.51			
12 Dungarpur	0.29	1.71	0.41	1.19		Neg.					102.93			
13 Gangwanagar	0.08	2.67	4.27	0.05	0.66	0.78		0.02		13.29	173.27			
14 Jaipur	0.28	14.13	12.46	0.82		0.87					9.51			
15 Jaisalmer	0.04	0.59	0.32								24.03			
16 Jaloro	0.03	0.73	0.30								17.65			
17 Jharsar	0.01	7.75	0.30	0.27							34.97			
18 Jhunjhunu	0.02	4.45	0.68								85.19			
19 Jodhpur	0.03	4.62	3.43	0.24	0.21	0.58		0.42			170.11			
20 Kota	0.07	7.56	2.15	0.42	0.16	0.82		0.37		4.10	60.03			
21 Nagaur	0.08	7.44	0.43	Neg.							60.54			
22 Pal	0.12	3.58	8.04	Neg.							42.75			
23 S. Medhopur	0.08	4.38	1.55	0.30		0.04		0.01			45.23			
24 S. Far	0.09	6.00	0.72	0.28	0.02	Neg.		0.28			40.03			
25 S. Far	0.01	6.05	0.79	0.29							141.23			
26 Tonk	0.03	2.24	4.10								153.42			
27 Udaipur	0.44	2.98	4.25	15.41	0.10	0.67		2.84	4.06		1039.24			
B Real Schemes 0.15							0.10							
C Others														
Total	4.18	133.93	61.91	36.81	1.45	6.93	0.10	5.05	4.01	17.39	3381.37			

Total expenditure on schemes operating in districts

Table 9

SCHEMES IMPLEMENTED IN RAJASTHAN CANAL COMMANDED AREA
1961-62

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sector/Scheme		Budget allotment	Expenditure	Percentage of Col. 3 to 2
1		2	3	4
I	Agriculture	8.63	5.35	55.81
1	Land development (Loans & Subsidy)	2.09	1.83	91.59
2	Subsidy for distribution of super phosphate	0.05	0.03	100.00
	Development of local manurial resources	0.30		
4	Plant protection	1.00	0.49	49.00
	Improved agricultural practices (Demonstration)	0.20	0.01	5.00
6	Improved agricultural implements	0.50	0.23	53.00
7	Administration	0.05	0.03	130.00
8	Agricultural information	0.05	0.18	360.00
9	Soil conservation	2.00	1.62	91.00
10	Soil and land use survey	3.47	0.75	21.61
II	Animal Husbandry	0.81	0.15	18.53
1	Sheep development (supply of rams)	0.25	0.10	40.00
2	Mixed farming	0.51		
3	Holding of cattle fair	0.01	0.05	100.00
4	Mobile veterinary dispensary (To be provided by the Department)			—
III	Forestry	1.00	0.03	30.00
1	Nursery	1.00	0.01	30.00
2	Plantation along roads			
3	Plantation along canals			
4	Village plantation			
5	Grove system of development of forests			
IV	Co-operation	1.52	1.25	82.24
1	Labour co-operative societies	0.30	0.09	30.00
2	Co-operative farming societies	1.16	1.11	100.00
3	Administration	0.06		
V	Power	1.50	1.73	115.33
1	Transmission & distribution			
	(i) Hanumangarh Rawatsar 33KV line	0.50	1.73	115.33
	(ii) Additional allotment by the Planning Department	1.00		
VI	Industries	1.00	0.15	15.00
1	Loans to small enterprises	0.43	0.10	35.00
2	Subsidy on power	0.05		
3	Subsidy to industrial co-operatives	0.05		

Table 9 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4
4 In plant training		0 01		
5 Miscellaneous schemes				
(i) Improved looms & accessories of hand loom		0 42		
(ii) Power looms		0 02		
VII. Roads		8 00	7 53	94.75
1 Suratgarh Birdhawal road		1 50	1 96	130 67
2 Nohar Rawatsar Palibargan Lakuwali road		4 25	4 27	100 4 "
3 Raisinghnagar Anupgarh road		0 75	0 60	90 00
4 Ram Singhpur Kunpli road		0 75	0 68	88 009
5 Chhatargarh Anupgarh road		0 75	0 03	10 6 "
VIII. Education		0 77	0 05	6 40
Primary schools				
(i) Running of schools		0 12	0 05	41 67
(ii) School buildings		0 40		
(iii) Staff quarters		0 25		
IX. Modern medicine		3 00		
1 50 Bedded hospital (Suratgarh)		2 00		
2 Primary health centre (Rawatsar)		0 65		
3 Mobile dispensary		0 35		
X. Ayurved		0 74	0 09	12 16
1 Dispensary building		0 72		
2 Furniture		0 02	0 02	100 00
3 Recurring expenditure on 3 dispensaries			0 07	
XI. Water supply		6 60	0 83	12.58
1 Urban water supply scheme		3 00		
2 Rural water supply scheme in Naurangdesar distributary system		3 60	0 83	23 06
XII. Housing		6 00	1.37	22 63
1 Low income group housing		2 00		
2 Rural housing		4 00	1 37	34.25
XIII. Irrigation		0 50	0 40	30 00
1 Level ridge construction & link road at Anupgarh colony from Railway Station to town		0 0	0 21	42 00
2 Development of Rawatsar Manli			0 19	38.00
Total		41 00	19 92	49 51

Table 10

ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE ON BUILDINGS †

1961-62

Sector Scheme	Budget Allotment	EXPENDITURE DURING QUARTER ENDING					Total expendi- ture*	Percent share of Col 7 to 2
						March 1962		
		June 1961	Sept 1961	Dec 1961				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1 Agricultural production	17.57	1.84	2.52	2.34	5.77	12.47	70.97	
2 Animal husbandry	22.92	1.18	1.33	0.75	3.01	6.27	27.36	
3 In fisheries	41.00	3.16	7.50	9.34	13.28	33.28	81.17	
4 Tourism	3.00	0.49	0.91	0.47	0.93	2.82	94.00	
5 Education	90.00	24.06	31.49	23.68	33.30	112.53	125.03	
6 Health (Modern medicine)	73.00	12.02	15.10	11.99	24.72	63.83	87.44	
7 Subsidised industrial housing	10.69	2.64	4.68	4.33	4.76	16.41	153.51	
8 Social welfare	8.25	0.47	0.31	0.34	3.04	4.16	50.42	
9 Labour	1.00		0.12	0.28	0.33	0.93	93.00	
(i) Labour welfare centres								
(ii) Technical training schemes	14.94	1.94	2.21	1.81	1.78	7.73	51.74	
(iii) Employees State Insurance scheme	11.77	0.50	0.78	0.61	2.36	4.23	36.11	
10. Man lis	3.00	3.58	2.58	4.99	6.24	17.39	579.67	
Total	297.18	51.89	69.73	60.93	99.56	282.11	94.93	

* This includes *pro-rata* charges on establishment etc. at the rate of 7%.

† Building covered under the Budget head 81-capital

Table 11
ALLOTMENT AND EXPENDITURE ON TRAINING SCHEMES

1961-62

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sector	Third Plan provision 1961-66	Allotment 1961-62	EXPENDITURE DURING QUARTER ENDING				Total expenditure 1961-62	Percent tag of Col. 8 to Col. 3
			June, 1961	Sept., 1961	Dec., 1961	March, 1962		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Agricultural production	96.00	22.00	2.50	3.14	3.26	7.92	16.82	76.45
2. Animal husbandry	29.48	4.33	0.13	0.39	0.62	1.37	2.51	57.97
3. Forests	15.60	2.48	0.27	0.49	0.32	0.67	1.75	70.56
4. Co-operation	45.00	8.11	0.30	0.42	0.70	3.99	5.41	66.71
5. Panchayats Raj	32.00	4.50	0.44	0.93	0.90	1.68	3.93	87.78
6. Industries	24.00	2.00	0.03	0.14	0.30	0.82	1.29	64.50
7. Education	295.50	84.21	7.70	11.57	11.39	33.02	63.68	75.62
8. Health								
(i) Modern medicine	198.50	31.91	6.96	8.99	8.97	19.45	44.37	139.05
(ii) Ayurved	12.70	4.04	..	Neg.	0.01	0.40	0.41	10.15
9. Labour & labour welfare	78.00	12.00	0.73	0.85	0.73	2.41	4.72	39.33
10. Statistics	0.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	927.14	175.58	19.06	26.92	27.20	71.73	144.91	82.53

Table 12

CENTRALLY SPONSORED SCHEMES*

1961-62

(Rs. in lakhs)

Head of Development		Outlay	Expenditure
1		2	3
1	Soil conservation		
(i)	Soil conservation in river valley projects Chambal catchment	1 16	0 94
(ii)	Survey of Ravine land	0 20	0 17
(iii)	Dry farming demonstrations	0 80	0 29
2	Community development		
(i)	Local development programme	23 50	21 91
(ii)	Pilot project for utilisation of rural man power	2 00	2 00
3	Industries		
(i)	Introduction of weights & measures	6 40	2 21
(ii)	Conversion of hand looms into power looms	13 92	0 02
4	Roads		
	Roads of economic & inter State importance	6 05	6 09
5	Education		
(i)	Construction of hostels	N A	1 13
(ii)	Implementation of the scheme of Revised salary	N A	0 38
6	Ayurved		
(a)	Indigenous and other systems of medicine—assistance for research schemes	1 20	0 18
7	Welfare of backward classes & social welfare		
(i)	Welfare of scheduled tribes		
(a)	Education		..
(b)	Economic uplift		2 65
(c)	Health housing & other schemes		0 24
(ii)	Welfare of scheduled castes—health housing and other schemes	15 35	3 69
(iii)	Welfare of denotified tribes		
(a)	Education		0 52
(b)	Health housing & other schemes		0 34
8	Mandis		
(i)	Land acquisition and development	6 00	6 00
Total		96.55	43 76

*Schemes fully financed by the Central Government

Table 13

AREA AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS

Crops		Area ('000 acres)		Production ('000 tons)	
		1960 61+	1961 62+	1960 61+	1961 62+
A Food Crops					
I Cereals		19868	20210	3316	4023
1	Bajra	11410	10688	732	1040
2	Jowar	2565	2945	292	292
3	Wheat	2643	3115	996	1215
4	Maize	1604	1651	638	684
5	Barley	1210	1361	539	656
6	Small millets	194	207	35	38
7	Rice	242	243	64	102
II Pulses		7190	8164	1165	1330
1.	Gram	3405	3884	903	953
2	Tur	62	56	7	9
3	Other rabi pulses	37	38	9	9
4.	Other kharif pulses	3686	4186	244	359
III Others		191	139	1011	739
1	Sugarcane	102	81	986	719
2	Chillies	85	54	22	16
3	Potatoes	4	4	3	4
4.	Ginger	103*	256*	164†	317†
B Non Food Crops					
I Oil seeds		1997	2418	168	253
1	Sesamum	1037	1258	25	67
2	Rape and mustard	500	648	73	105
3	Linseed	206	212	21	19
4	Ground nut	251	298	49	62
5	Castor	3	2	269†	384†
II Others		511	600	..	..
1	Cotton	496	584	147%	169%
2	Tobacco	15	16	5	4

* Area in acres

† Production in tons

+ Agricultural year ending June

% Production in bales

Table 14

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF ADDITIONAL FOOD PRODUCTION POTENTIAL 1961-62

Scheme	Target		Yield-stick assumed for additional production		Achievement	
	Area '000 (Acres)	Production '000 (Tons)	Area '000 (Acres)	Production '000 (Tons)	Area '000 (Acres)	Production '000 (Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Major and medium irrigation works	189.10	37.80	0.25	110.88	27.72	
2 Flood control drainage and water logging etc			0.11			
3 Minor Irrigation	68.80	13.77	0.25	133.39	33.85	
4 Land development	320.00	35.20	0.11	51.00	5.61	
(a) Land reclamation and development	35.00	1.75	0.05	18.93	0.95	
(b) Contour bunding and soil conservation in agricultural lands			0.05	2.20	0.11	
(c) Soil conservation in desert areas	2.00	0.20	0.10	0.18	0.02	
(d) Reclamation of saline and alkaline soils	800.00	32.00	0.04	427.50	17.10	
(e) Field bunding and levelling	10.00	0.25	0.25	2.14	0.05	
(f) Dry farming	240.00	48.00	0.20	240.00	48.00	
(g) Double cropping						
5 Fertilisers & manures						
(i) Fertilisers						
(a) Nitrogenous	4.20	14.40	2.5	9.36	10.38	
(b) Phosphatic	163.00	6.00	1.5	2.87	1.67	
(ii) Manures						
(a) Uril an compost	150.00	2.00	0.03	154.40	1.94	
(b) Rural compost	320.00	6.00	0.03	626.00	(-)-7.50	
(c) Green manuring	30.00	11.00	0.11	119.90	(-)-1.11	
6 Improved seeds	4340.00	17.10	0.02	3099.00	32.32	
7 Improved agricultural practices	1901.00	28.40	0.05		21.39	
Total		253.87			192.50	

(R. in lakhs)

Table 15

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF OILSEEDS PRODUCTION POTENTIAL 1961-62

Scheme	Achievements 1960 61		Targets 1961 62		Yardstick assumed for additional production (Tons/Acres)	Achievements 1961 62	
	Area (Acres)	Production (Tons)	Area (Acres)	Production (Tons)		Area (Acres)	Production (Tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Area covered under the crop (Additional)	1997000	56500	60000	6000	0 10	421004	42100
2. Irrigated area	125000	4600	128000	600	0 20	128484	697
3. Seeds	13000	390	62000	1080	0 03	9151	(-)115
4. Fertilisers:							
(i) Nitrogenous	10500	735	25000	600	0 05	24236	687
(ii) Phosphatic	5000	350	10000	250	0 05	29816	1241
(iii) Other manures (Compost)	..	..	8000	200	0 05	851	42
5. Plant Protection	5000	150	46000	1230	0 03	7220	67
6. Improved cultural practices	5000	150	46000	1230	0 03	53576	1457
Total	..	62875	..	11190	..	..	46176

Table 16
TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF COTTON PRODUCTION POTENTIAL
1961-62

Scheme	Achievements 1960 61		Target 1961 62		Yardstick assumed for addl production (Lb/Acre)	Achievements 1961 62	
	Area (Acres)	Production (Bales)	Area (Acres)	Production (Bales)		Area (Acres)	Production (Bales)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1 Area covered under the crop (Additional)							
(a) Reclamation of waste and fallow land			8000	1143	58.2	76004	10837
(b) Replacement of crops			22000	3143	39.2	7858	786
(c) Double cropping	12232	1233	15000	1500	39.2	3763	376
(d) Inter cropping							
2 Irrigated area	230800	6160	243000	4600	78.4	243000	2240
3 Seeds	238000	20000	220000	2000	39.2	206000	6700
4 Fertilizers	10472	(-)-769	147500	2375	39.2 for irrigated 32 1/2 for unirrigated	26200	1722
5 Plant protection	7169	(-)-183	20000	500	39.2	8420	125
6 Improved cultural practices	167000	14500	1 00 000	4000	39.2	252000	8500
Total		40341		19281			31308

Table 17

TARGETS AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF SUGARCANE PRODUCTION POTENTIAL 1961-62

Scheme	Achievements 1960 61		Targets 1961 62		Yard-stick assumed for additional production (Tons/acre-s)	Achievements 1961 62	
	Area (Acres)	Production (Tons)	Area (Acres)	Production (Tons)		Area (Acres)	Production (Bales)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Area covered under the crop (Additional) (Irrigated area)	101514	200000	6000	60000	10	(—)20158	(—)201580
2. Seedlings	75000	21000	78000	9000	3	20922	(—)144234
3. Fertilizers							
(i) Nitrogenous	15000	22500	25000	15000	1 5	12080	(—)4380
(ii) Phosphatic	5000	7500	10000	7500	1 5	1500	(—)5250
(iii) Other measures (compost)	3100	1147	10600	2775	0 37	2480	(—)229
4. Plant protection including other improved cultural practices	6000	18000	10000	12000	3	14042	24126
Total	.	270147	..	108275	.	(—)331547	

Table 18

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Item	Unit	Particulars	
		1960-61	1961-62
1	2	3	4
1 Livestock			
(a) Cattle	Number in 000	13140	13353‡
(b) Buffaloes	"	4019	4135‡
(c) Others	"	16354	16242‡
	"	718	770‡
2. Poultry			
3 Veterinary hospitals	Number	107	127
4 Veterinary dispensaries	"	148	143
5 Mobile veterinary dispensaries	"	13	15
6 Artificial insemination centres	"	19	19
7 Key village centres	"	16	17
8 Mass immunisation centres	"	7	7
9. Goushalas	"	30	36
10. Gosadans	"	4	4
11 Sheep and wool development centres	"	63	63
12. Wool grading and marketing centres	"	50	50
13. Poultry development farms and extension centres	"	16*	16*
14 Veterinary Aid :	Number of cases	2179	2046
(a) Veterinary treatment	in 000	350	374
(b) Medicines supplied	"	239	243
(c) Castrations	"	1236	1419
(d) Inoculations	"	1440	2132
15. Rinderpest eradication inoculations			

* Includes one poultry farm at Rajasthan College of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Bikaner

‡ Estimated

(xc)

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

Table 19

CO-OPERATIVE MOVEMENT

Item	Unit	Year ending June	
		1960	1961
1	2	3	4
1 Co operative societies	Number	15767	18309
2 Membership	Number	767202	967928
3 Share capital	Rs in lakhs	471.85	620.48
4 Working capital	"	2386.14	3200.83
5 Loan advanced	"	1794.54	2039.82
6 Recoveries made	"	1152.19	1482.27
7 Loans due	"	1567.98	2128.23
8 Purchases	"	385.33	416.51
9 Sales	"	452.39	450.60

Table 20

CO-OPERATIVE INSTITUTION BY TYPE

Type of Societies	As on 31st March			
	1961		1962	
	Societies	Membership	Societies	Membership
1	2	3	4	5
1 State Co-operative bank	1	152	1	149
2 Central financial institutions	28	15361	29	16625
3 Central non credit societies	129	11274	79	8903
4 Agricultural credit societies	10754	622244	11627	717689
5 Agricultural non credit societies	1119	21806	1264	26008
6 Central land mortgage banks	2	197	2	42
7. Primary land mortgage banks	46	7051	50	11100
8 Non-agricultural credit societies	300	35057	234	26302
9. Non agricultural non credit societies	4168	145079	4593	159179
10 Societies up for liquidation	1354	34268	1503	42366
11 Supervisory unions and co-operative institutions	66	1247	64	2196
12 State non credit societies	8	395	8	403
Total	17974	893931	19473	1091162

TYPES OF BLOCKS

Table 21

S No	District	PRE EXTENSION					1ST STAGE				2ND STAGE			
		No	Area (Sq Miles)	Villages No	Population (000)	No	Area (Sq Miles)	Villages No	Population (000)	No	Area (Sq Miles)	Villages No	Population (000)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1	Ajmer	1	463	126	55	1	469	114	63	6	2224	726	337	
2	Alwar					7	1624	801	418	7	812	481	178	
3	Banswara	1	394	179	31	3	811	831	411	2	444	298	108	
4	Bharatpur	1	1186	98	55	3	7662	400	181	2	327	193	101	
5	Bharatpur	2	417	336	124	5	1115	672	279	7	864	700	198	
6	Bhilwara	1	200	88	40	5	1856	671	224	2	1001	408	150	
7	Bikaner					2	5403	766	83	1	1466	123	72	
8	Bundi					1	438	16	76	2	1255	104	121	
9	Chittaurgarh	1	299	225	52	4	1553	815	197	3	1207	720	145	
10	Churu	1	66	95	40	7	1018	417	174	1	1865	177	50	
11	Dungarpur					4	4256	600	239	5	1360	826	309	
12	Dungarpur	2	1204	431	103	0	1594	800	784	2	289	855	180	
13	Dungarpur	1				1	4700	170	35	1	2501	84	38	
14	Dungarpur	1	465	68	47	2	1043	130	111	2	2063	232	106	
15	Dungarpur	1	401	240	75	2	914	539	132	2	817	517	137	
16	Dungarpur	1				4	1120	757	204	2	520	137	111	
17	Dungarpur	1	766	309	56	3	1647	242	142	2	2262	220	103	
18	Dungarpur	1	349	165	50	2	752	413	104	5	241	750	290	
19	Dungarpur	2	1385	188	121	5	2973	590	318	2	1101	312	124	
20	Dungarpur	2	1116	170	87	3	1386	271	171	6	1050	432	348	
21	Dungarpur	1	249	171	68	1	507	232	93	6	1722	803	422	
22	Dungarpur					4	1344	750	261	2	805	248	132	
23	Dungarpur	1	162	212	48	2	783	153	101	2	738	187	92	
24	Dungarpur	2	724	371	93	5	1827	971	321	2	1130	322	127	
25	Dungarpur					5				8	2723	1348	434	
Total		23	11414	3381	1281	90	46530	11360	4007	70	45445	12228	4050	

IRRIGATION WORKS UNDER EXECUTION

Group/District	Name	Total estimated cost (Rs in lakhs)	Expenditure upto 1960-61 (Rs in lakhs)	Third Plan provision (Rs in lakhs)	Expenditure 1961-62 (Rs in lakhs)	Area irrigated ('000 acres)		Year when irrigation started
						On completion	During 1961-62	
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Multipurpose Projects :								
Gandhinagar	1 Bhakra Nangal Project	2247.03	2961.53	65.00	93.51	570.00	298.81	
	(a) Works in Rajasthan	44.08	434.17	5.00	1.97			1954
	(ii) Share of common works	1800.00	2527.36	60.00	91.54	570.00	298.81	
	2 Chambal Project	1999.98	1832.62	653.00	134.24	700.00	64.62	
	(a) Kota barrage	1648.08	1267.49	358.00	98.55	550.00	64.62	1960
	(b) Right main canal							
	(c) Left main canal	3.10	68.16	265.00	35.69	150.00		
	(ii) Rana Pratapsagar (Rajasthan share)	3549.88	1075.52	1482.00	104.99	935.20	200.32	
II. Plan works								
Ajmer	1 Basindhari	28.00		20.00		4.00		1958
	2 Dausari	17.00		20.00		1.80		
	3 Gernodgarh (Puarang)	20.00		17.00		1.00		
	4 Laxaria	17.00		16.00		9.00		
	5 Narasagar	38.12	14.00		11.17			
Alwar	1 Babu	75.00		25.00		48.00		
	2 Mahu	308.0	10.37	200.00	6.51	70.00	0.50	1961
Banswara	1 Mahu	13.000	8.84	2.00	1.91	4.80		
	2 Gargana							
Bharatpur	1 Bharatpur feeder	15.11	12.55	4.00	2.01	18.00	6.58	1960
	2 Gargana canal	216.00		186.00		41.00		

Table 22 (Contd.)

(Contd.)

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	3	Moja	64.06	4.00	4.67	20.00	12.00	1956
	4	Naharsagar	2.54			1.18	1.18	1955
	5	Orar	41.10	41.00	1.13	11.48		
	6	Parbati	94.50	1.00	5.02	35.00	14.37	1959
	7	Saran	37.00	36.01	1.19	18.00	9.85	1957
	8	Urmed Nagar	1.03	1.67		1.68	1.68	1955
Bhawan	1	Arwar	11.00	38.63	2.55	16.00	3.42	1957
	2	Atwara	5.01	5.00	0.02	3.19	0.63	1958
	3	Deor a	4.70	4.42	0.01	2.20	0.20	1958
	4	Jetpura	40.00			1.60		
	5	Kharu	31.00	3.59	0.21	11.00	6.99	1957
Bunl	1	Bundi ka Gothra	15.00	12.63		4.60	1.20	1957
	2	Cudha	67.00	66.12	(-)	20.00	6.30	1959
	3	Pa halpur	8.14	7.65	0.38	3.50	0.54	1957
Chitwan	1	Gadola	1.70	2.67	0.35	1.90		
	2	Gambhari	61.00	49.71	3.30	13.00	4.17	1956
	3	Wagli	60.00					
Dunaujpur	1	Kantri	1.36	1.36		0.90	0.14	1956
	2	For sar ka naka	14.30	13.66	1.63	4.30	0.75	1957
Ja pur	1	Morel	44.00	41.73	0.86	19.00	6.05	1953
Jal re	1	Bandi	50.00			8.00		
	2	Banzli	9.80	9.60		7.00	8.45	1955
	3	Khari storage	30.00			9.00		
Jhalawar	1	Bh masagar	39.00	12.22	0.40	12.00		
	2	Manpura	20.00	20.00				
	3	Saran khari	13.00	13.00				
	4	Sawan Bhadon	41.00	36.00		10.00		
Jodhpur	1	Gir nanda	8.97	8.89				
Kota	1	Alna	35.45	21.14		1.30	0.84	1958
	2	Gopalpura	39.00		8.10	11.78	1.01	1961
	3	Kali Sindh	37.00	25.26		1.00		
	4	Parwan	18.00	15.13	4.23	26.50	3.76	1960
				1.00	2.47	12.60		

Pali		4.29	4.59	1.90	2.92	5.45	3.00	1955
		246.00	244.95	20.00	—	48.00	24.87	1951
Sawai Madhopur	1. Harnawa	25.00	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2. Jait	14.80	11.89	2.60	1.03	7.74	6.08	1956
	3. Kojod	24.00	18.10	4.50	0.73	8.00	4.92	1957
	4. Joragar	5.22	4.65	—	—	1.10	0.45	1957
	5. Kallail	10.00	7.77	1.50	0.00	—	2.56	1958
	6. Nundar	16.00	—	—	—	5.00	—	—
Surehi	1. Angore	3.55	3.60	16.00	—	5.00	0.4	1955
	2. Bhabla	16.00	—	—	—	8.00	3.03	1957
	3. Khemari	15.92	16.65	—	0.02	3.20	—	—
	4. Ora	3.61	—	31.00	—	13.56	—	—
	5. Sukh	48.5	14.28	32.00	15.04	—	—	—
	6. West Banase	778.00	—	150.00	—	200.00	—	—
Tonk	1. Banas	39.50	28.76	5.00	4.73	16.00	4.3	1960
	2. Galwa	32.00	26.98	5.00	2.42	10.50	1.51	1959
	3. Machi	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Udaipur	1. Begolus	13.14	13.14	—	—	6.56	2.11	1956
	2. Beraich at Radgaon	50.77	1.76	56.00	1.47	10.00	—	—
	3. Beraich at Vallabhnagar	49.47	1.89	43.00	3.98	10.53	—	—
	4. Jakhm	233.40	13.87	165.00	2.40	32.80	0.30	1956
	5. Kela bhata	2.41	—	—	—	1.57	—	—
	6. Khari feeder	60.00	0.03	59.00	4.53	9.00	6.69	1957
	7. Namona	44.30	44.01	0.00	2.72	12.00	—	—
	8. Retyasa	25.00	—	20.00	—	—	—	—
Other works		104.60	—	—	—	18.00	110.40	1951-56
Completed in First Plan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
III. Minor Irrigation		270.50	818.18	325.00	63.75	320.00	12.00	—
IV. Survey and Investigation		13.95	59.13	20.00	10.32	—	—	—
V. Flood Control		110.00	10.05	50.00	2.53	53.00	—	—
Total		8195.09	5727.02	2645.00	614.38	2558.20	635.75	—

① Achievements of Panchayat Schemes not included.

Table 23

CHAMBAL PROJECT

CHAMRAL PROJECT

Item of work	Unit	Total estimated quantity	Work done			Target 1961-62	Achievements 1961-62	Work done by 1961-62	Person strength of Col 7 to 8
			1	4	5				
1. Kota Barrage:									
(i) Rock cutting	Lakh cu ft.	62.00		60.87	work to be completed		0.18	61.35	98.05
(ii) Stone masonry	"	34.70		30.13	"		3.60	33.71	97.77
(iii) Concreting	"	27.00		26.80	"		0.95	27.75	102.78
(iv) Earth work	"	147.00		187.10	"			187.10	100.05
2. Right main canal:									
(i) Rock cutting	"	282.50		282.26	"			282.26	99.91
(ii) Masonry & concreting	"	175.00		175.66	"		1.47	177.12	101.21
(iii) Earth work	"	6460.00		6459.26	"		0.38	6459.64	99.99
3. Left main canal:									
(i) Rock cutting	"	116.00		115.94	"		1.16	117.10	100.95
(ii) Masonry & concreting	"	44.00		44.48	"		0.10	44.58	101.32
(iii) Earth work	"	1134.00		1123.00	"		4.00	1129.99	99.64

Table 24
RAJASTHAN CANAL PROJECT

Item of work	Unit	Total estimated quantity	Work done by					Achieve- ment 1961-62	Work done by 1961-62	Percent of face of Col 7 to 3
			1960-61	4	5	6	7			
				3						8
1 Rajasthan Feeder										
(a) Punjab portion										
(i) Earth work	Lakh cft	13500 00	7799 00		3715 00	2451 00	10214 00			75 06
(ii) Compaction	" "	2950 00	1639 00		667 00	491 00	2130 00			72 20
(iii) Lining	" rft	5 39	1 51		2 01	1 26	2 77			57 39
(b) Rajasthan portion										
(i) Earth work	Lakh cft	2800 00	2392 00		408 00	248 00	2640 00			94 29
(ii) Compaction	" "	1050 00	1007 00		43 00	40 00	1047 00			99 71
(iii) Lining	" rft	1 16	0 57		0 59	0 41	0 93			84 48
2 Rajasthan Canal										
(a) 0 14 mile portion										
(i) Earth work	Lakh cft	1700 00	1423 00		275 00	213 00	1638 00			96 35
(ii) Compaction	" "	550 00	498 00		52 00	23 00	523 00			93 09
(iii) Lining	" rft	0 59	0 59		0 59	0 43	0 43			62 32
(b) 14 30 mile portion										
(i) Earth work	Lakh cft	3000 00	174 00		400 00	563 00	737 00			20 47
(ii) Compaction	" "	950 00	42 00		165 00	119 00	161 00			17 31
(c) Suratgarh Branch and Minors										
(i) Excavation	Lakh cft	2700 00	740 00		2000 00	1420 00	2166 00			80 22
(ii) Excavation of minors	" "	1000 00	78 00		600 00	514 00	592 00			59 20
(d) Naurangdesar and Rawatsar Distributaries										
(i) Excavation	Lakh cft	1032 00	787 00		850 00	410 00	1200 00			116 69

Table 25

POWER

Item	Unit	Particulars	
		1960	1961
1	2	3	4
A Power houses			
(i) Diesel			
(a) State owned	Number	33	38
(b) Private	"	14	11
(ii) Steam			
(a) State owned	"	6	6
(b) Private	"	1	1
†B Total mileage of transmission and sub transmission lines			
(i) 132 kV circuit lines	Miles	202	453
(ii) 66 KV " "	"	145	145
(iii) 33 KV " "	"	488	915
(iv) 11 KV " "	"	252	448
†C Localities electrified	Number	131	208
†D. Consumers	"	84080	100 000 (Appro)
F. Generation			
(i) Electricity generated			
(a) Steam and Gas	Million Kwh	68 45	76 62
(b) Diesel	"	36 91	38 52
(c) Hydro (Purchased from the adjoining States)	"	19 98	35 33
(ii) Electricity purchased from non electric utilities	"	0 20	0 21
(iii) Total electricity generated & purchased	"	125 54	148 68
F. Consumption			
(i) Domestic or residential	"	85 37	106 96
(a) Heating and small power	"	1 90	1 27
(b) Lights and fans	"	16 63	18 43
(ii) Commercial			
(a) Heating and small power	"	2 02	3 75
(b) Lights and fans	"	10 55	11 06
(iii) Industrial			
(a) Low and medium voltage	"	27 41	39 54
(b) High voltage	"	3 38	4 54
(iv) Public lighting	"	3 69	4 58
(v) Public water works and sewage pumping	"	17 08	20 15
(vi) Irrigation agricultural dewatering	"	1 91	3 64
G. Electricity sold as percentage of electricity generated and purchased	Percentage	68 00	71 94
H. Per capita* consumption of electricity	Kwh	4 84	5 31

† Relates to the fiscal years 1960 61 and 1961 62 respectively

* Based on 1961 population

Table 26

INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION

(Selected Industries)

Item	Unit	Production	
		1960	1961
1	2	3	4
1 Cloth	Lakh lbs Lakh yards	147 527	178 605
2 Yarn	Lakh lbs	311	356
3 Glass	Tons	672	804
4 Cement	Lakh Tons	9 5	10 7
5 Salt	Lakh Tons	2 8	2 3
6 Ball Bearings	No in '000	2720 3	3184 3
7 Electric Motors	No in '000	134 5	179 9
8 Sugar†	'000 Tons	12 0	17 9

† Data relates to the sugar years ending June 1960 & 1961

Table 27

(Miles)

DISTRICTWISE ROAD MILEAGE †

District	Surfaced										Un surfaced					Road mileage per 100 sq. miles of Population (1961-62)/(1961-62)	
	Cement & Paved					Metallic					Gravelled						Total
	Fair weather					Fair weather					Fair weather						
	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61	1961-62	1960-61			1961-62
1 Ajmer	511	511	140	140	26	30	229	195	906	870	27 17	0 90					
2 Alwar	288(6)	382(6)	288	211			161	123	727	716	21 03	0 66					
3 Banswara	37	44	81	94	70	35	232	277	420	450	23 01	0 95					
4 Barmer	50	90	30		510	581	35	35	625	706	6 49	1 09					
5 Bharatpur	313(1)	388(1)	311	318	10	15	210	142	844	863	27 07	0 75					
6 Bhilwara	127	134	122	142	78	30	287	170	574	482	11 94	0 56					
7 Bikaner	161	182	122	100	117	94	103	199	568	575	5 45	1 30					
8 Bundi	97(2)	106(2)	124	113			234	240	455	459	21 15	1 36					
9 Chittorgarh	72	77	170	194	24	24	190	182	402	477	12 38	0 67					
10 Churu	102	156	184	243			135	71	481	470	7 22	0 71					
11 Durgapur	44	55	83	77	8	69	315	221	4 50	422	28 90	1 04					
12 Ganganagar	268	311	23	101	11		124	148	426	560	7 02	0 54					
13 Jaipur	484	502	274	283			63	85	827	870	15 73	0 45					
14 Jaisalmer	78(1)	90(1)	2	1	103	107	197	215	380	413	2 75	2 05					
15 Jalore	38	44	11	10	148	149	230	224	427	427	10 47	0 78					
16 Jhalawar	105(1)	130(1)	229	236		2	225	194	550	562	23 81	1 14					
17 Jhunjhunu	40	109	93	99			109	65	218	273	11 93	0 38					
18 Jodhpur	342	344	41	40	540	576	97	60	1020	1020	11 73	1 15					
19 Kota	106(12)	207(12)	339	302†			574	567	1109	1074	22 34	1 27					
20 Nagaur	130	168	20	25	758	760	23	35	910	988	14 48	1 06					
21 Pali	191	215	111	119	186	236	174	140	602	716	15 41	0 89					
22 Sawal Madhopur	137	150	272	271	18	6	130	136	557	572	14 05	0 61					
23 Sikar	69	101	130	140			233	155	432	306	13 24	0 48					
24 Sirsahi	134	144	115	119	11	4	165	149	415	410	20 89	1 18					
25 Tonk	161(1)	169(1)	115	109	11	13	67	57	344	370	12 40	0 67					
26 Udaipur	309	461	104	292	610	586	683	650	1886	1880	27 70	1 29					
Total	4859(21)	5355(24)	3624	3669	3193	3323	5232	4741	16744	16988	12 88	0 81					

† Excludes roads transferred to Panchayat Samitis in 1961-62

† Provisional

‡ Figures in brackets in cols. 2 & 3 indicate mileage of cement concrete roads out of the total mileage

Table 28

MOTOR VEHICLES ON ROAD

Type of vehicles		Motor vehicles on road at the end of the year		
		1960	1961	Increase/ Decrease
1	2	3	4	
1	Private cars and jeeps	11 187	12 036	+ 849
2	Private buses	418	479	+ 61
3	Motor cycles, tri-cycles and rickshaws	2 821	3 445	+ 524
4	Taxi cars and contract carriages	343	237	- 56
5	Stage carriages	4 366	4 514	+ 152
6	Public carriers	7 227	7,931	+ 758
7	Private carriers	1 099	1 140	+ 91
8	Tractors	4 322	4 634	+ 322
9	Others	261	329	+ 68
TOTAL		32,074	34 823	+ 2 919

EDUCATION BY STANDARDS

THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN

Type of Institution	Institutions										Teachers										Scholars				(Number)
	1959-60					1960-61					1959-60					1960-61					1959-60		1960-61		
	Males		Females			Males		Females			Males		Females			Boys		Girls			Boys		Girls		
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13		14	15	16	17		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1. University	1	1	1	29		41		4		41		4		41		41		623		104		623		104	
2. Board of Secondary/Technical education	2	2	2																						
3. Colleges for general education	56	56	56	1529	272	1524		263		29701		5726		24784		4529									
4. Colleges for professional education	20	22	22	471	8	606		14		4709		237		5432		279									
5. Colleges for special education	19	18	18	212	3	223		2		2113		80		2032		93									
6. Higher Secondary & Multipurpose schools	215	304	304	7358	887	8366		1156		66168		7082		91473		11280									
7. High schools	243	233	233							8437		11139		82874		13208									
8. Senior basic schools	62	53	53	526	81	516		132		11870		3740		8654		3858									
9. Middle schools	1194	1361	1361	9725	1040	10859		2129		212517		60343		237315		69548									
10. Junior basic schools	1801	2041	2041	4611	552	5669		544		683584 + 130697 +		165329		32834											
11. Primary schools +	11289	12766	12766	17946	1069	16981		2426				664622		123958											
12. Schools for professional education	51	59	59	570	14	700		24		5604		199		7052		551									
13. Schools for special education	3329	4044	4044	580	28	631		38		64107		7321		73014		7717									
Totals	18102	20771	20771	47579	6764	49176		6752		1166934		233605		1263504		81140									
+ Includes data for unrecognized institutions also.																									

+ Includes data for unrecognised institutions also

Table 70

MEDICAL INSTITUTIONS, PERSONNEL AND PATIENTS

Institution	Unit	Particulars	
		1959	1961
1	2	3	4
1 Institutions			
(a) Hospitals	No.	253	235
(i) Allopathic	"	17	17
(ii) Ayurvedic	"		
(b) Dispensaries	"	226	237
(i) Allopathic	"	1147	1294
(ii) Ayurvedic	"	115	146
(c) Primary health centres	"	63	71
(d) Maternity & child welfare centres	"	116	130
(e) Family planning centres	"		
2 Beds		8649	9168
(a) Allopathic hospitals & primary health centres etc.	"	294	229
(b) Ayurvedic hospitals	"		
3 Personnel			
(a) Allopathic		1209	1457
(i) Doctors		3737	3584
(ii) Nursing staff		922	1096
(iii) Health staff			
(b) Ayurvedic		1221	1235
(i) Vaidyas & Hakims		850	899
(ii) Nursing staff			
4 Patients treated			
(a) Allopathic	Lakh No.	2.04	2.11
(i) Indoor	"	103.57	104.03
(ii) Outdoor	"		
(b) Ayurvedic	"	101.47	55.61
(i) Outdoor*	"		

*Data relative to 1959-60 and 1960-61 respectively

†Provisional

Table 31

URBAN WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES UNDER EXECUTION

District/scheme	Revised estimated cost (Rs in lakhs)	Total expenditure 1951-61 (Rs in lakhs)	Expenditure 1961-62 (Rs in lakhs)	Year of completion	Provision on com- pletion (000)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1 Ajmer				1967-68	231
(i) Ajmer	223.00			Yet to be taken up	
(ii) Beawar	4.00			1961-62	7
(iii) Bikanagar	2.25	1.25	0.32	1961-62	12
(iv) Drainage Ajmer	32	0.35	0.09	1961-62	
(v) Drainage Jhalra	0.46			Yet to be taken up	
(vi) Jhalra	1.00				
(vii) Kishangarh	10.00	9.94	0.23	1959-60	25
(viii) Pushkar	4.95	1.19	1.60	1962-63	7
2 Alwar				1966-67	73
(i) Alwar	15.27	13.91	0.81	1962-63	12
(ii) Rajgarh	8.00	1.37	2.24		
3 Banswara				1960-61	20
(i) Banswara	8.00	6.40	0.47		
4 Barmer				1968-69	12
(i) Balotra	2.00	2.14	0.11	1962-63	26
(ii) Parnar	10.50	0.48			
5 Bharatpur				1960-60	70
(i) Bharatpur	18.00	17.16	0.15		
6 Bhilwara				1969-70	44
(i) Bhilwara	20.00	20.06	0.12		
7 Bikaner				1961-62	154
(i) Bikaner	39.34	29.47	7.25	1962-63	7
(ii) Devisoke	2.96		0.75	1962-63	8
(iii) Nalka	2.00	0.10	1.00	1962-63	
8 Bundi				1959-60	20
(i) Bundi	7.00	6.22	0.81		
9 Chittorgarh				1962-63	8
(i) Chittorgarh	4.00	1.00	0.70	1963-64	16
(ii) Chittorgarh	4.61	0.44	2.55	1964-65	8
(iii) Kavasan	3.50	0.04	1.00	1962-63	12
(iv) Nimihara	6.68	1.85	2.04	1959-60	15
(v) Pratapgargh	6.50	3.72	0.15		
10 Churu				1963-64	41
(i) Churu	10.00	5.25	2.13	1963-64	18
(ii) Rajgarh	5.00	2.16	1.57	1963-64	32
(iii) Sardarsahal	9.00	1.68	1.51	1962-63	10
(iv) Taranagar	2.78	1.18	0.75		

Table 31 (Contd.)

	1	2	3	4	5	6
11	Dungarpur (i) Dungarpur (ii) Sagwara	3.40 3.48	3.13 0.06	0.01 0.94	1959.60 1961.65	1) 9
12	Ganganagar (i) Ganganagar (ii) Hanumangarh (iii) Karanpur (iv) N. har (v) Itar Singhnagar (vi) Sangaria mand	15.50 1.72 5.78 5.00 4.60 4.47	13.43 1.85 5.35 2.33 3.66 4.34	(-)-0.30 0.05 0.31 1.05 0.37 0.48	1956.57 1960.01 1961.62 1963.64 1960.61 1960.61	64 18 12 14 10 8
13	Jaipur (i) Phulera (ii) Sambhar (iii) W. S. S. Jaipur	6.49 8.00 100.00	1.21 87.39	0.03 1.70 6.58	1963.64 1962.63 1961.62	10 14 407
14	Jalore (i) Bhinmal (ii) Jalore	5.70 8.00	1.69 2.72	2.48 1.32	1962.63 1962.63	12 13
15	Jhalawar (i) Bhawanmandi (ii) Jhalawar (iii) Jhalrapatan	1.00 8.50 4.00	8.34 4.49	6.90 0.65 (-)-0.25	1962.63 1960.61 1960.61	7 15 1
16	Jhunjhunu (i) Jhunjhunu (ii) Mandawa	9.00 4.00	1.74 2.98	1.60 0.28	1962.63 1961.62	24 8
17	Jodhpur (i) Jodhpur (ii) Thermal Station Jodhpur	80.00 6.00	72.81 5.38	0.74 0.73	1960.61 1960.61	22, Included in Jodhpur
18	Kota (i) Kota I (ii) Kota II (iii) Pipeline Nylon factory	20.15 24.22 0.78	21.42 0.66	(-)-2.10 8.48 (-)-0.01	1959.60 1962.63 1960.61	120 Included in Kota
19	Nagaur (i) Merta city (ii) Nagaur	6.74 10.00	1.09	0.70 2.24	1963.61 1962.63	11 14
20	Pali (i) Pali (Com.)	10.80	5.37	2.51	1962.63	37
21	Bawal Madhopur (i) Bawal Madhopur	8.00	0.37	3.02	1962.63	1)
22	Bikaner (i) Bikaner	18.00	5.70	4.60	1961.62	11
23	Birohi (i) Abu Road (ii) Mt. Abu (iii) Birohi	7.04 3.70 10.00	0.80 2.72 1.33	1.79 0.79 2.61	1962.63 1960.61 1962.63	13 8 14
24	Tonk (i) Doli (ii) Malpura (iii) Todarasingh (iv) Tonk	3.40 7.97 7.50 14.26	2.19 1.9	0.22 0.00 1.30 0.32	1960.61 1964.63 1961.62 1960.60	5 11 11 44
25	Udaipur (i) Doogarh (ii) Nathdwara (iii) Kankroli (iv) Udaipur	1.35 5.50 6.41 33.00	4.84 31.99	0.37 0.07 0.05 (-)-0.1	1963.64 1963.60 1963.64 1961.62	8 16 11 111
Total		931.60	467.82	54.42		2273

+ Includes Rs. 4.39 lakhs for provision

Table 32

HOUSING
1961-62

District	Low Income Group Housing			Middle Income Group Housing		Subsidised Indus- trial Housing
	1	2	3	4	5	
	Loans disbursed (Rs in lakhs)	Houses constructed† (Number)	Loans disbursed (Rs in lakhs)	Houses constructed† (Number)	Houses constructed† (Number)	Houses constructed† (Number)
1 Ajmer	3.00	90(133)	2.70	16(13)		(336)
2 Alwar	0.90	23(107)	1.14	1(18)		
3 Banars	0.27	10	0.16	2		
4 Barmer	0.56	6 (46)	0.32	1 (2)		
5 Bharatpur	0.45	50 (23)	0.20	6		
6 Bhilwara	0.85	24 (99)	1.16	2(10)		
7 Bikaner	2.80	78(154)	1.43	11 (2)		
8 Bundi	0.20	0 (7)				
9 Chittorgarh	0.87	14 (28)				
10 Churu	0.64	26 (36)				
11 Dungsarpur	0.41	13 (33)				
12 Ganganagar	1.09	78 (8)				
13 Jaipur	8.11	181(658)	2.60	9(30)	270	
14 Jaisalmer	0.12	2 (3)	14.61	08(66)	192(104)	
15 Jalore	6.30	11 (5)		1		
16 Jhalawar	0.30	15 (3)	0.08	3 (8)		
17 Jhunjhunu	0.20	6 (10)	0.06	1		
18 Jodhpur	2.80	42	3.64	30 (1)		
19 Kota	1.01	38 (20)		27(17)		
20 Nagaur	0.43	32 (23)		1		(50)
21 Pali	0.84	50 (11)	0.33	2 (2)		(312)
22 Pawaal Madhopur	0.47	23 (6)	0.13	3 (2)		(200)
23 Sikar	0.42	6 (0)				
24 Sirohi	0.47	8 (0)				
25 Tonk	0.23	8 (10)				
26 Udaipur	2.20	59 (78)	0.54	25(42)	100 (46)	
Total	22.07	902(1552)	39.97	293(213)		512(1012)

† Includes those continuing from Second Plan period.

Note:—Figures in brackets indicate houses under construction at the end of the year 1961-62.

Table 33

INDEX NUMBERS OF WHOLESALE PRICES

(Base 1952-53 100)

Year/Month	Food Articles	Fuel & Power	Industrial raw materials	Manufactures	General
1	2	3	4	5	6
1957	102	107	127	113	107
1958	113	110	115	114	114
1959	120	117	131	110	119
1960	127	118	140	113	122
1961	126	117	144	118	125
1962-					
January	130	117	147	118	129
February	129	117	148	119	129
March	125	117	147	118	124

Table 34

Index Numbers of Agricultural Production

(Base Average of four years 1952-53 to 1955-56 = 100)

Groups/Commodities	Years					
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60	1960-61	1961-62
	1	2	3	4	5	6
All Commodities	122.4	100.0	125.3	123.1	128.7	140.8
1 Food Crops	129.2	100.5	131.2	123.8	115.4	139.7
A Cereals	109.4	94.9	114.9	116.3	106.1	130.1
(i) Kharif	73.2	96.7	116.7	117.0	102.7	128.1
(a) Rice	119.1	29.5	118.2	158.3	83.1	140.7
(b) Jowar	57.5	86.7	91.4	85.8	79.3	79.3
(c) Bajra	73.3	108.2	131.7	129.8	99.9	141.9
(d) Maize	66.6	114.3	109.5	105.5	131.1	140.6
(ii) Rabi	142.8	93.3	113.9	115.8	109.3	131.9
(a) Wheat	153.8	96.7	120.4	120.7	116.4	142.1
(b) Barley	119.2	83.9	100.0	105.3	93.9	110.1
B Pulses	203.9	121.5	193.0	151.9	150.3	175.8
(a) Gram	233.1	114.9	222.1	151.8	180.1	189.5
(b) Tur	217.5	212.5	150.1	278.4	203.4	319.5
(c) Other Kharif	162.9	130.0	150.8	149.1	104.8	154.1
(d) Other Rabi	127.1	154.6	215.7	267.4	231.5	210.3
2 Non Food Crops	143.6	138.5	104.8	120.9	166.0	144.5
A Oil seeds	134.9	105.6	120.6	92.2	75.0	116.6
(a) Groundnut	153.0	145.9	185.6	215.4	197.5	248.0
(b) Sesamum	99.5	53.2	125.5	72.7	27.8	73.4
(c) Rapeseed & Mustard	186.8	106.1	106.2	93.7	124.2	177.6
(d) Castor-seed	280.7	178.4	207.9	118.6	60.4	86.3
(e) Linseed	145.9	64.9	87.9	61.3	63.7	63.6
B Fibres	126.9	153.3	111.8	117.1	111.9	126.8
(a) Cotton	129.8	166.1	112.1	113.9	113.7	129.9
(b) San hemp	111.7	86.2	110.4	134.0	102.5	110.8
C Miscellaneous	149.6	155.0	95.6	136.8	229.1	161.2
(a) Sugarcane	154.3	163.2	94.7	135.3	221.1	163.5
(b) Dry chilies	113.9	117.7	103.5	171.1	225.8	180.2
(c) Tobacco	121.0	47.3	83.3	97.7	119.7	111.7
(d) Potato	129.6	112.6	122.0	88.6	91.8	111.0
(e) Ginger	99.1	66.7	67.9	75.4	143.9	278.1

E R R A T A

Page	Col.	Line	For	Read
20	-	31	21.36	21.32
23	-	12	Table 6	Tables 6 & 7
23	-	34	157	159
34	-	36	11	21
36	-	20	29.97	39.97
37	-	13	17.18	35.35
x	8	9	2.48	2.43
xi	9	2	63.23	67.28
xi1	4	2	-	0.02
xi1	5	2	-	0.11
xviii	2	5	12.00	18.00
xxii	2	8	255.00	265.00
xxiii	6	3	1.19	0.19
xxv	8	21	3.07	3.67
xxv	9	33	0.01	..
xxvi	6	13	2.03	3.03
xxvi	5	17	(-)0.93	(-)0.98
xxx	5	1	0.06	0.05
xxxiv	9	13	240.00	340.00
xxxvii	9	12	106.00	117.77
xlvi	5	10	8.00	65.00
xlxi	5&6	3	2.33	233
lvi	3	4	"	Number
lviii	5	23	2.30	2.80
lxv	6	1	Blank	1
lxviii	6	14	56(42)	42(56)
lxxii	6	3	..	1
lxxii	6	9	..	1
lxxvi	2	13	3.79	3.89
lxxvi	5	2	2.43	2.34
lxxvi	11	25	5.77	7.43
lxxvi	11	26	5.43	5.77
lxxvii	15	Last	397.34	397.38
lxxvii	19	13	28.40	38.40
lxxviii	25	12	1.71	1.72
lxxix	4	10	91.00	81.00
lxxx	4	30-31	42.00 & 38.00	80.00
lxxxiv	4&5	18	✓	✓
xcii	8	24	789	798
xcvii	5	1	3715.00	3751.00
xxiii	9	24	4.44	74.44